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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

DICKENS' life was heavily insured.

GENERAL BUEL is in Austin, Texas.

STURGEONS swim in swarms in the Potomac.

THE oil man of Cleveland held a picnic yesterday.

WILD CATS are damaging many Maine sheep folds.

BLACKBERRIES are getting to be a drug in Vicksburg.

TEN cents a pound is the Georgia price for ice.

A MICHIGANDER died in the act of pulling on a tight boot.

A POLICEMAN was sun struck in Philadelphia on Monday.

IN New England this year mackerel and mosquitos bite well.

EMIGRANTS from Australia are coming in large numbers to California.

IT takes two hundred tons of strawberries per day to satisfy New York city.

THE Irish national schools are to adopt sewing machines as a branch of study.

SOWS are said to be good at multiplication and hogs are unequalled on the square root.

DO not trifle with an accountant, for when he stings, he'll sting like an adder.—*Ex.*

A MINNESOTIAN is raising tame mink. Yearlings bring five dollars—more than sheep.

GRATEFUL Canada proposes to honor its volunteers who "fit into" the Fenian war, with medals.

JOHN L. HILL has been elected chairman of the Philadelphia Republican Executive Committee.

A NUGGET of gold valued at $966 64 was recently taken out of a claim at Gilletville' Barker county, Oregon.

A MAD DOG was killed by a policeman in Baltimore on Monday night. It bit a small boy before it met the policeman.

THE shining lights of the Temperance movement, and the brilliant orators who detest corruption, seem to be one and the same.

MRS. CAUBLE, late Mrs. Vaughn, living about ten miles above Wooo, at White rock, Texas, committed suicide by shooting herself.

ON Tuesday the Pacific Express train east, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, traveled from Altoona to Harrisburg in two hours and fifty-four minutes.

TWO letters for parties in Pittsburgh are held for postage in the Cleveland office One directed to Miss M. A. Clark, and the other to Samuel McKee.

THE body of an unknown woman, with some of her under clothing marked "Mrs. Hayden," was found floating in the Delaware, at League Island, on Tuesday.

JOHN SCOTT, a man thirty years of age, sprang from a second story window in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening. We haven't heard the result of the inquest.

THE West Point cadet says, that when a lady wears a long dress to one of their hops they love to look at her; when she wears a short one, they love to dance with her.

A LITTLE boy embodied his thoughts on theology in words, thus: "I don't see how the devil came to turn out so when there was no other devil to put him up to it."

EDWARD DARNELL, the colored man who murdered Thomas Hogan, a Philadelphia peddler, is to go to his long home via the gallows in Kent county, Delaware, to-day.

Now that Lo' the poor Indian, has departed, from Washington, the question there is political circles now, "Who is there to mourn for Logan?"—New York Herald.

THE New York papers say that the yearly income of A. T. Stewart is $1,420,000; W. B. Astor, $1,273,000; H. T. Helmbold, $182,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt, $400,000.

A MICHIGAN divorced couple have remarried, all through a matrimonial advertisement which the man published, and the woman answered without suspecting the author.

RICHARD GOULD, the workman at the Vulcan works near Chattanooga, who was knocked down on Thursday night by a slungshot, died Saturday. He was an Englishman by birth.

A MISERABLE drunkard in Helena, Arkansas, recently shot his wife in the back of the head, like the cowardly assassin he was, but her chignon caught the charge, and she was only stunned.

THE Boston *Post* says that man's inhumanity to man has made countless thousands mourn is undoubtedly true, but his wilful neglect of the opposite sex may, with equal truth, be asserted.

ON Tuesday night last, on the premises of Robert Greiner, in Burks county, Ga., a negro woman was shot and killed by her husband, Dave Nickerson. The murderer at once made his escape.

IN North Vassalboro, Maine, Carrie Thompson's affianced married another girl. Carrie's wedding dress made a handsome shroud and the arsenic she took didn't seem to disfigure her at all.

A BROOKLYN gentleman waiting and watching, musket in hand, for a thief the other night, was so much surprised when the thief appeared that he forgot to fire the gun till he had got safely away.

IN Indiana the Supreme Court in a case appealed from Grant county, decided in effect that a man who kept a billiard table kept a table for gaming purposes within the meaning of the statute of the State.

THE great rubber litigation of Charles Goodyear vs. the Providence (R. I.) Rubber Company, which has been pending some seven years, has ended, the Company agreeing to pay the complainant $382,000.

A BOY named Wyatt Ballard arrived in San Jose, Cal., recently, having come all the way through by rail from Iowa without paying his way, getting along by hiding in the cars and refusing to get off when ordered.

GEO. P. THATCHER, found guilty of embezzlement at the U. S. Pension Office, in Philadelphia, and recommended to mercy, has been sentenced by Judge Lindsay to pay a fine of $225 and be imprisoned for fifteen months.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* says: In the alkali desert lying to the eastward of the lower sink of the Carson, is a spring which can cure all ills the flesh is heir to. A few drinks of its water and the patient will never want another doctor.

THE Legislature of Liberia, upon hearing of the adoption of the XVth Amendment, resolved to expunge an article in the constitution of the republic of Liberia, which allowed the right of suffrage only to citizens of African decent.

A YOUNG man named Shardine, who was bitten on the hand by a rat, in Jefferson county, Ky., three weeks ago, was seized with the most violent paroxysms of hydrophobia on Monday and his case was pronounced hopeless, although he was not dead on Tuesday morning.

CHARLIE BRODIE, cousin of G. I. Beck, of Jackson, Miss., was drowned a few days since, and while Mr. B. was attempting to obtain the little boy's remains he received the intelligence that another cousin had accidentally shot himself. The wounded man will perhaps also die.

THE lead mines in the vicinity of Locust Mound, Mo., are just now receiving great attention. Many leads are yielding from three to four thousand pounds a day to the hand, and the young men of the country are giving up farming for mining. Two lead furnaces in the vicinity are in full blast.

THE shipments of iron ore and pig iron from Marquette to June 1, were 57,923 gross tons of ore, and 4,427 gross tons of pig iron. From Escanaba the shipments were 49,225 tons of ore, and 400 of pig iron, making a grand total from the country of 111,975 gross tons. The amount is largely in excess of last year.

ONE of the officers of a steamer at Savannah, Ga., recently had some difficulty with a deck hand, and to save his own life knocked the man overboard. The man could not swim, and was on the point of drowning, when the officer jumped in and rescued him. The officer's friends compliment him on saving two lives that day.

THE corruption in the Republican party must be something terrible, as we notice it has induced quite a number of foreign gentlemen who have only resided *a year or two* in this country to call for their "fellow citizens' to come out from its influences. In about three years, when these gentlemen can vote, the Republican party may tremble.

A THOUGHTFUL person thus muses on the story of Daniel in the Lions' Den: How sad it was for those poor lions when Daniel was dropped into their dens, to be compelled to go sniffing about him and think how nice a small chop from his leg would taste, and be denied the luxury. It was rough on them lions, but it taught them self Daniel.

NATHANIEL L. HAZEN, Secretary of the Capital Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, and socially prominent in that city, became despondent and shot himself through the head on Monday night. A friend who was sleeping in another bed in the same room with him at the time, was startled by the shot in the middle of the night but thought it was a dream. Nothing was said until Tuesday morning he woke up, however, and was somewhat startled and unpleasantly surprised

THE *New York Sun*, after describing *Dr.* Helmbold's gorgeous turn out of claret and gold, with six horses and about sixty monograms, seven and a half liveries and two footmen, all costing about $30,000, compliments the Dr upon his simplicity and lack of English snobbishness, and upon being satisfied with a simple monogram and plain liveries, when he could have had the crests and gorgeous plush. The fact is Helmbold might have possibly expended five or six thousand more upon the advertisement and didn't.

ON the 9th of June, Augustine Holland, a highly educated mulatto, was married clandestinely to a negro, named James Madison, in St. Louis. The mother of Augustine had hoped to see her daughter married to a white man, and was so incensed when she heard what had taken place that she pursued the newly wedded pair, who had gone off for a short wedding trip on the Pacific Road, overtook them at Rochefort and, meeting the bridegroom face to face, stabbed him to the heart with a dagger. The murderess is now in jail awaiting trial.

THE new shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, now in the course of construction at Altoona, it is stated, cover an area of twenty acres, and comprise an iron machine shop, a planing mill, a black smith shop,cabinet work shop, and a three-quarter, round brick building, for the repair of freight cars, eighty of which can be rebuilt at the same time. The capacity of the new shops is four times that of the old, and the buildings can be enlarged when required. These improvements were commenced last summer, and will be completed in the spring of 1871.

A CURIOUS instance of poisoning, and one which may serve as a caution to persons having the care of horses, is recorded in late London papers. John Bradford, a coachman, aged 60, in the employment of a livery stable keeper at Pimlico, was forcing some medicine down the throat of a horse, when, in drawing his hand out of the mouth, the teeth of the animal scratched the skin of one of his fingers. The following day the man's hand was much swollen, and he went to the hospital for advice; but in spite of medical aid he died in a few days from blood poisoning

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Yesterday afternoon the steamboat "Fawn," one of the boats plying on the Schuylkill between Fairmount and Manayunk, left her moorings at Fairmount, having on board about twenty five passengers. Before her pilot had succeeded in heading her up the river, a rope became entangled in the rudder and prevented it from being worked. At once the boat became unmanageable, and was carried by the current toward the edge of the dam, where she grounded and remained until the passengers were taken off in the boats of the Schuylkill Harbor Police and others. Fortunately the water was low, or the boat would have been carried over the dam with all on board.

THE N. Y. *World* says: The gypsies are about to establish a colony at New Albany, Ohio, and there are now gathered there about forty families, several of which have settled down on estates contiguous. "Delegations are still arriving," says the New Albany *Ledger*—though what can have caused this movement of concentration is, as a Yankee would say, ungueseable. They propose to invest in estates, one adjoining another, and have the traditional Gypsy Queen with them. It is not generally known that there are families in this city (New York) of eminent fashionable and social distinction that preserve the gypsy blood in its purity, and that the race is sporadically represented in the enterprising commercial upper ten of the metropolis

RECENTLY a farmer named Osmere, residing in Greenfield, Michigan, concluded that he would rid his barn of about a hundred nests made by swallows under the eaves, and for the purpose put up and mounted a long ladder. There were only a dozen birds about when the farmer commenced at the nests, but he had scarcely torn down one dozen before the few set up such a twittering as soon brought to the spot every bird from the barns of the whole neighborhood They flew around Osmere's head, uttering notes of displeasure, and at last the whole cloud settled upon him screaming, pecking and scratching, as if determined to dig his eyes out. The ladder did not stand very securely, and, as the farmer raised his hand to fight off his tormentors, his support slipped and fell, carrying him to the ground, the fall breaking a rib, and giving him some severe bruises. The birds remained about the spot until seemingly convinced that their abodes were safe, when the flock scattered.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION)

SENATE: Cuban-Spanish Affairs—Tax and Tariff Bill—Texas Pacific Railroad. HOUSE: Representative Apportionment Put Aside for the Session, Probably—Georgia Restoration Bill.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, June 23, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Relations, reported resolutions—as a substitute for the House resolution—in relation to the contest between Cuban insurgents and the Government of Spain. He asked immediate consideration.

The resolutions declare the people of the United States cannot hear with indifference the reports of barbarities practiced in the Island of Cuba.

The United States protests against these barbarities by both parties, and denounces them as contrary to the laws of civilized warfare, and solemnly insists they be stopped at once.

The people of the United States are pained to hear that pretensions in property in man are still upheld by Spain, and in the name of justice and humanity this Government demands slavery to be abolished in all the dominions of Spain on this continent.

The United States, having once been colonies themselves, believe the day of European slavery on this continent at an end, and regret the efforts of Spain to maintain her hold on Cuba against the wishes of the Cubans.

The people of the United States sympathize with the people of Cuba in their efforts to secure independence, and at the same time sympathize with the liberal party in Spain who are endeavoring to secure free government for that country.

The President is directed to communicate these resolutions to the government of Spain and people of Cuba.

Mr. CASSERLY objected to the consideration of the resolutions until they were printed, and they were laid over and ordered to be printed.

Mr. STEWART moved to take up the bill to prevent the enforcement of Chinese Coolie contracts for servile labor.

Mr. CASSERLY gave notice of an intention to amend the bill in some very objectionable particulars, and needed further time for the purpose.

Mr. STEWART remarked that each day presented the probability of passing the bill while these Chinese importations were increasing. Finally he agreed to withdraw his motion temporarily.

Mr. WILSON said the Senator from Nevada was forced, by objections made by Senators on the other side of the chamber, to let the bill go over, but hoped he would call it up as soon as possible and press it to a vote. Sometime had surely come when Congress should arrest this importation of servile labor, either to take the place of the emigrants of the North of the South or working men of the North. He was opposed to casting a drag net over the world and gathering the filthy contributions of mankind to lower the price of labor and degrade the workingmen of the United States.

Mr. Stewart's motion was then agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to limit the debate on amendments to the tax bill to five minutes for each member, but Mr. THURMAN objected.

The tax bill was then resumed, and Mr. SCOTT spoke at length against the retention of the income tax.

Messrs. Buckingham, Bayard and Thurman followed on the same side, and Mr. Morton defended the tax.

After a short executive session the Senate took a recess.

At evening session the consideration of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was resumed.

At 11:30 Mr. Nye's amendment, providing for a new set of corporators, headed by Gen. Fremont—making the total number, with those already in the bill, one hundred and sixteen—was adopted.

A discussion then ensued upon the gauge of the road, and at 12 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HAY, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill to restore to pension whose pensions were withheld from them between the 3rd of March, 1865, and the 6th of June, 1866, by reason of their being in the civil service of the Government, the amount of pensions so withheld.

The House then took up as unfinished business of yesterday the Senate amendments to the bill to provide for the appointment of Representatives to Congress among the several States, the question being on Mr. Judd's motion to concur, on which he moved the previous question.

Mr. MARSHALL appealed to his colleague to let him have an hour's time.

Mr. JUDD declined to withdraw the previous question.

Mr. MARSHALL hoped the previous question would not be seconded, as it was an outrage to pass the bill in its present form.

The previous question was not seconded by 71 to 81.

Mr. MARSHALL then offered an amendment, providing that in the event no general ticket of two or more members in one State each qualified voter may cast as many votes for such candidates as there are Representatives to be elected, or may distribute the same among candidates as he sees fit, and that the candidates highest in vote shall be declared duly elected.

Messrs. Marshall, Cox, Garfield and Haldeman advocated it, Mr. Haldeman's remarks being opposed by Messrs. Latlin, Judd, Bingham and Maynard.

The House again refused to second the previous question.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to refer the bill and amendments to the Judiciary Committee, and after further discussion

Mr. ELA offered an amendment providing that the representation of any State should not be diminished in the Forty-second Congress.

The bill and amendments were then referred to the Judiciary Committee—yeas 98, nays 95.

This is regarded as equivalent to the defeat of the bill, the Judiciary Committee standing number ten on the list of committees to be called, and it being unlikely it will be reached this session. The vote was a sectional, not a party one, members from the West and South voting against reference, and those from the middle and eastern States for it. There were some few exceptions to the rule

Mr. MAYNARD moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to lay the motion on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 97, nays 93.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back the Senate amendment to the Georgia bill, with a substitute.

The substitute was the same as the bill for Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, with the single addition of giving those four States the right to organize militia.

Mr. DAVES offered a substitute, recognizing the fact that Georgia had ratified the amendments to the Constitution, was entitled to representation, and was authorized to organize military for her defence.

Mr. CESNA offered a substitute declaring that Georgia having complied with the reconstruction acts, and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution having been ratified in good faith by the Legislature of said State, it is hereby declared the State of Georgia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. FARNSWORTH stated he was authorized by the majority of the Committee to report an amendment.

Mr. WOODWARD stated the majority of the Committee had authorized Mr. Farnsworth to present a report, and that the case before the Chair was the case of the majority trying to get before the House the report of that majority.

The Speaker stated that he understood the gentleman from Massachusetts to be authorized to make the report which he had made, and asked whether that fact was challenged.

Mr. BECK said he challenged it, and stated that the chairman of the committee, Mr. Butler, had made a report truly as far as he had gone. He had been unexpectedly to date that report, but he had been instructed at the same time to have the report of Mr. Farnsworth presented, which was the fact the report of the majority. He added that eight of the committee had at first voted for the report of the chairman and seven against it. One of the eight, the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Upson) afterwards changed his vote and voted upon the substitute in the hands of Mr. Farnsworth, but was unwilling, lest it might be deemed a reflection on the Chairman, to take the bill out of his hands.

The Speaker asked Mr. Beck whether he raised the point that the gentleman from Massachusetts was not authorized to make a report?

Mr. BECK said the chairman was not authorized to make it by itself, without stating the other condition.

The Speaker said that was the only point on which he could rule, whether the report was authorized to be made.

Various amendments were offered by unanimous consent, which with the bill and substitutes were ordered printed, and it was agreed the previous question might be seconded at two o'clock to-morrow

Adjourned.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. and A. Telegraph.]

BROWNSVILLE, June 23.—River stationary, 3½ feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 90 at 7 P. M.

GREENSBORO, June 23.—River falling slowly, two feet six inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 70 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, June 23.—River at a stand with eighteen inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 76 at 6 P. M.

The Steamboat Race Against Time.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—It turns out that W. S. Pike, of New Orleans, and Mr. Blood, who was clerk of the Jas. M. White when she made her fast trip in 1844, were authorized by Capt. Leathers to keep the time of the steamer Natchez on her recent trip, and their time is three days, twenty-one hours and fifty-eight minutes. This will stay as the record of the Natchez.

NEW YORK CITY.

Failure of a Gold and Stock Broker—The Railroad War Wages—Further Reduction of Railroad Fare—Increase of Freight Rates.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, June 23, 1870.

HEAVY FINANCIAL FAILURE.

The markets at the Stock Exchange were unsettled to-day by the announcement of the failure of Jas. Boyd, who, as a broker, suspended on contracts said to have been made for account of Edward B. Ketchum. It appears Boyd was carrying a large amount of gold, about five millions, and was also in the stock market, having lines of Pacific Mail, New York Central, Hudson and Rock Island. Until recently he also had a large interest in the Lake Shore and Ohio & Mississippi. The break day before yesterday in the last named is said to have been due to his sales of stock. The cause of his failure was the decline in gold and absorption of margins by interest account on stock, it appearing that before his suspension he paid out over $300,000 in the settlement of losses. The amounts carried were out of all proportion to the margins put up. Boyd's losses it is thought will be covered by $75,000, and that they are not larger is due to the fact that the operations which had been closed within the past few days on some stocks have showed a profit. Great sympathy is expressed for Boyd, who has been an attached friend of Ketchum's for years, and who acted as his broker both before his departure from and since his return to the street. This is the third time Boyd has failed, and in each case through the failure of his principal. Before his suspension he paid out over $300,000 in the settlement of losses.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The competition for passenger traffic between the New York Central and Hudson River, Erie and Pennsylvania Central Railroad Companies grows active, with some further reduction to important points in the Southwest. The rate for first class fare via Mississippi River to New Orleans was to-day reduced by the Erie from $28.50 to $26.50, and the St. Louis rate from $23 to $20.50. The General Agent of the Great Southern Line via Richmond has also adopted these rates to-day, and still cheaper rates are promised within a day or two. From the present appearances the New Orleans fare will be reduced to forty dollars within a week, with a similar proportionate decline to all intermediate points. The eighteen dollar rate to Chicago, seventeen to Cincinnati and eleven to Louisville remain unchanged. The rates continues unchanged, but further reductions are anticipated. First class freights will be advanced July 1st to Chicago from $1.12 per cwt. to $1.50; the rates to Cincinnati from $1 to $1.42; the rates to Louisville from $1.25 to $1.75; the rates to Quincy, Ill., $1.40 to $1.90; the rates to St. Louis $1.40 to $1.90.

CHARGE DISMISSED.

The charge made by Editha Montez against Mesdames Woodhull and Claflin was dismissed as false when brought to the care of the Commissioners of Charity.

PARDONED.

President Grant has pardoned Louis Lindauer, sentenced to the Federal penitentiary for violating the internal revenue law relative to lotteries. He had served about half his term of imprisonment.

Ethelred Woodward, convicted of counterfeiting, has been given a new trial, the prosecuting witnesses proving worse than himself.

SENTENCED.

Michael Varley, brother of "Reddy, the blacksmith," has been sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Reports from San Pete county, Utah, say the crops there are nearly destroyed by grasshoppers.

—The Missouri River is again very high and still rising with a prospect of getting out of its banks.

—Hon. William Upton has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the 18th (city) district.

—The Democratic Convention at New Albany, Ind., yesterday nominated Hon. M. C. Kerr for Congress.

—The annual sale of stock by Mr. Alexander took place at Frankfort, Ky., on Wednesday. Sixty horses were sold, realizing $23,000.

—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fifth Indiana District yesterday nominated Hon. John Coburn for re-election.

—Koopmanschaap, of San Francisco, has contracted to furnish 1,500 Chinese for Alabama and Tennessee, in three equal shipments.

—A number of cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in Jordan, Scott county, Minn., a large per centage resulting fatally. Small pox also prevails there.

—Placer gold mines on Snake River of northwestern Colorado, are reported as paying handsomely, and several hundred men are there engaged in mining.

—The line of railroad from Washington to Point of Rocks, Pacific Railroad, with the Baltimore and Ohio, has just been placed under contract, to be finished in a year.

—Jacob and Samuel Meyers, robbed some days ago of the Planters' House, St. Louis, of a large lot of jewelry, have sued the proprietors of that hotel for $6,000 damages.

—At the annual examination of the New York city institution for deaf and dumb, on Wednesday, diplomas were distributed to seventy-four mute and deaf students of both sexes.

—The Northwest is suffering from drouth. In southern Wisconsin no rain has fallen since March, and in Minnesota, northern Illinois and parts of Iowa very little rain has fallen.

—Coal in lake has been discovered in the mountains near Helena, Montana, from which it is expected an unlimited supply of water can be obtained for mining purposes at and near that place.

—The structure occupied by Traw & Smith's book manufacturing company in New York, the largest complete of the kind in the country was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, involving a loss of $130,000.

—Ex-Governor Dillingham, of Vermont, in Convention on Wednesday, nominated John W. Stewart, of Middlebury, for Governor; George N. Holton, of Brattleboro, for Lieutenant Governor; John A. Page, of Montpelier, for Treasurer.

—The harness makers' strike at Cincinnati has induced five manufacturers to accede to the demands. Four of the latter remain out. The makers can receive under the new rates from twelve to fifteen dollars per week.

—There was considerable excitement in New York yesterday on account of the failure of James Boyd, who had on hand $5,000,000 in gold and 60,000 shares in leading stocks. His failure caused a break in gold, which declined to 111¾.

—The completion of the Naimouth, Gibraltar and Malta sub-marine cable was the occasion of congratulatory messages yesterday between the Viceroy of India and President Grant. The message of the former, dated Bombay, 23d, evening, reached Washington at 10½ A. M. yesterday.

—An accomplished and very respectable young lady, named Mary Crawford, died on Wednesday morning of the 18th instant. On Wednesday the body was taken charge of by the Coroner. It is claimed she was the victim of seduction and abandonment, in which the girl's mother and a physician are implicated. An examination showed that the great cause had been committed.

—It being known that the United States Marshal had not facilities enough at his command to take the principal persons of St. Louis within the time required by law, the County Court yesterday appropriated $10,000 to enable the Marshal to procure more men and for such other means as may be necessary to do the work in the most thorough manner.

—On the arrival of a steamer from New York at Portland—Prince, Smith, 17 years—were married Grant and Armand were arrested on a charge of taking counterfeit money into the country. Several million dollars (counterfeit engraved on the United States) was found in their state room. They were thrown into prison, to answer for their crime with their lives.

—The Columbian, en route from Omaha to St. Louis, struck a rock on the Missouri river near Brunswick and sank. She is reported badly broken and probably a total loss. She was owned by N. Springer and Capt. Wm. Barnes, her commander, and valued at $33,000. Insured for $5,000 in Boatmans, St. Louis; $7,000 in National, Boston, and $10,000 in four Pittsburgh offices.

—A nitro-glycerine explosion at Worcester Mass., yesterday, killed Timothy Cronan, 35, 27 years, injured about thirty others, ruined none dangerously, and demolished. The houses, badly shattering many lots runs block was fell all ages and sexes. Stoves and crockery and furniture massive materials distant. A quantity of the and was in hand ready charged intended for the Hoosac Tunnel.

—In Southern Arizona were murdered named Israel and was scalped his throat by Indians. Nicol got out and fired the dead off his horse of the murdered men escaped in Camp Grant, and returned with a company of Camp Grant, and returned and reported. A detachment of cavalry to pursue the savages. Their trail was discovered, surprised, fired, and seven killed and two captured. Col. Stafford a short time previous had a battle with the savage band and killed twenty-one. Gov. Safford, of Arizona, personally visiting the various tribes to hear their complaints. The savages promised fairly, but no faith is placed in them.

—The New York *World's* Havana correspondent writes that President Grant's message to Congress on Cuban affairs was telegraphed in full to that city, by the Spanish minister at Washington, and was soon after printed in hand-bills by the official paper, and distributed through the city. It produced the greatest joy among the Spanish citizens and volunteers. The President's name was shouted everywhere with enthusiastic vivas and there was a strong disposition to illuminate the city. Notwithstanding their happy mood, the authorities still keep in prison the American citizen last seized by them, Joseph Quarry, and even refuse to inform the Consul General, Sickle, why he was arrested. News had been received of the death of General Calixto Garcia, one of the leaders of the insurrectionists, who was killed in the recent engagement near Santa Rita. He makes the fourteenth general officer lost by the Cubans since the beginning of the war.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 23.—Receipts cattle to-day, 425 cars; market quiet at 7@8c for common to good shipping stock. Receipts sheep, moderate; market good for Canada at $5.50@6.00 and $6@6 for lambs; western sheep dull at $4.25@5.50. Hogs dull at $9@9.25.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The "Mystery of Edwin Drood" Not Finished, and to Remain So—Serious Riots in Cork, Ireland—French and English Press on the Cuban Insurrection and the Relation of the United States Thereto—The Return of Orleans Princes to France—The Drought and the Crops—Denmark Sends a Vessel to Venezuela to Exact Redress for Grievances.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 23.—Chipman, publisher of Dickens' works, publishes a statement to-day that only one-half of Dickens' story, "Mystery of Edwin Drood," had been written. The story will be published as far as written, and no one will be permitted to finish it.

Russia, France and Prussia have approved of the joint note of England and Italy to Greece, respecting the Marathon massacre.

The *Times* anticipates a reconciliation between Canada and the Red River insurgents upon the appearance of troops.

The funeral of Lord Arthur Clinton, one of the parties involved in the female masquerade scandal, was strictly private. The only attendants were the Duke of New Castle and Lord Thomas Clinton and Solicitor and physicians of the deceased. The place of burial is left unmarked.

A deputation representing 30,000 operatives in Lancashire waited on the Committee of Cotton Manufacturers at Blackburn to-day and asked an increase of wages. They were assured if the prices obtained for goods after harvest was over should warrant, their wages would be raised five per cent.

Evans, partner of the firm of Bradbury & Evans, formerly publishers of Dickens' works, is dead.

CORK, June 23.—Serious riots occurred here yesterday. The masters had recently hired a great number of German tailors, displacing the Irish. A meeting of the Irish tailors was held and a strike was resolved upon at once. Yesterday afternoon the Irish tailors stopped work, and soon afterwards the rioting began. The strikers attacked the shops of the employers, when the police charged on the rioters and succeeded in restoring order. A number of citizens who volunteered to aid the police were stabbed. Everything is quiet now. A great many arrests have been made, and the damage to the crops caused by the drought in France cannot yet be correctly estimated. Accounts from the Provinces are contradictory; but from Paris markets show much weakness. The effect of the extraordinary heat is still felt. In Paris, the water of the Seine is reported to be very low, and in the foot of the quay walls.

CORK, June 23.—*Evening.*—Great excitement prevails here. The disturbances of yesterday were renewed. The riotous crowds assemble in the streets and are dispersed and arrests are made. There has been some hand to hand fighting and several special constables have been wounded.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 23.—J. Meredith Read, Consul General of the United States, gave a grand dinner this evening in honor of Prevost Paradol.

The Princes of the House of Orleans have addressed a letter to the Presidents of the Corps Legislatif on the occasion of the motion made relative to the call of the Princes of the elder lines of the Bourbon family. The Princes say: "In the presence of this proposition we cannot keep silence. Since 1848 we have protested against the law which exiled us. Nothing has justified that exile since, and we come to renew our protest. It is not grace that we demand; it is our right, a right which belongs to all Frenchmen and of which we are despoiled. It is our country which we ask for, which we love, which our family has always loyally served, from which none of our traditions separate us, and whose name alone causes our heart to beat. Nothing can replace our absent country."

The *Siecle*, after describing the Spanish question in the Assembly, says: "We approval the following passage from the London *Messenger*: "Spain needs money, Cuba needs peace, and the United States need Cuba." The *Siecle* adds: "In this statement we see a practical solution of the situation."

DENMARK.

HAGUE, June 23.—The Government has ordered the frigate Wassener to Venezuela to exact redress for outrages committed on Danish subjects.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, June 23.—The steamship Manhattan, from New York, arrived at Liverpool, arrived; all well.

MOVILLE, June 23.—The steamship Iowa, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 23.—Consols for money 92¾, account 92¾@92¾. American Securities—'62s, 89¾; '67s 88½; '65s 90¾; 10-40s, 87¾. Erie 18¾; Illinois Central 91½; Great Western 28¾. Stocks steady.

PARIS, June 23.—Rentes closed firmer at 72f 85c.

LONDON, June 23.—Tallow quiet at 45s 3d. Sugar quiet. Calcutta Linseed 63s 9d@64s. Linseed oil heavy at 31s 5d@31s 10d. Turpentine 31s 3d@ 32s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—Cotton irregular with middling uplands at 10½d, Orleans 10¾d, sales 12,000 bales. California white wheat 10s 9d@10s 10d, red western No 2 9s 10d@9s 2d winter 9s 2d. Flour quiet and steady at 24s 3d. Corn firm, No 2 spot 30s 9d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s 4d. Peas 38s. Pork 102s 6d. Beef 111s. Lard is firm at 66s. Cheese 60s. Bacon 58s 6d. C. O. 56s 3d. Tallow 45s 3d. Spirits turpentine 31s 3d. Spirits petroleum 1s, refined 1s 6½d. Tallow 45s 6d. Turpentine 28s. Linseed oil 34s. Linseed cakes £9 15s 0d.

LONDON, June 23.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows an increase of six hundred and thirty-two thousand pounds sterling in bullion.

FRANKFORT, June 23.—Bonds firm at 96¾@96¾.

ANTWERP, June 23.—Petroleum firm at 52½ francs.

HAVRE, June 23.—Cotton declining at 116¾ francs for spot, and 117f. afloat.

Y. M. C. A.

International Convention at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.—The Convention was called to order at ten o'clock by President McLean. After singing a hymn, Dr. Harper, of Indianapolis, read the 19th psalm and led in prayer.

The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and adopted.

A number of resolutions and communications were presented and referred to committees without reading.

The Chair announced the following Committee on Associations: Hon. C. C. Lathrop, Newark, New Jersey; John L. Wheat, Louisville, Kentucky; Alfred Sandham, Montreal, Quber T. C. Crocker, Westerly, Rhode Island; George N. Young, Hamilton, Ontario; H. H. Sinder, Memphis, Tennessee; D. E. Small, York, Pennsylvania.

The special order for the morning session was the discussion of the question, "What branch of the Association work has the most encouragement during the past year?" The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Kimball, of Erie, Pa.; Moore, of Massachusetts; Bingham, of Albany, of Iowa; G. York; Hay, of Toronto; Pennsylvania, and H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, and others.

There was a large number of delegates present at the Convention trains last night.

The meeting will be held this morning, having arrived on session, after the usual devotional exercises and communications, a large number produced and referred to Committee on Nominations.

The Committee on Business, of the Western Young Men's Christian Association Convention, embracing that of necrosed condition of the inferior maxilla and exostosis of the inferior maxilla. These cases being of great importance to the profession, they elicited marked attention on the part of those present.

Mr. Jones, of the House of S. S., White, of Philadelphia, placed a number of fine sets of instruments on the table for exhibition.

On motion, the Association adjourned to meet at half-past two P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was occupied with illustrations of cases by Dr. McCalla and Prof. Barker, interesting to dentists, but not so to the general reader.

Following came a report from the Treasurer, showing a balance of $37.26 in the Treasury. The Executive Committee also reported.

The annual election was then proceeded with, resulting in the election of the following:

OFFICERS FOR 1871.

President—Dr. John McCalla, Lancaster.

First Vice-President, Dr. J. G. Templeton, New Castle.

Second Vice-President—Dr. M. E. Gillespie, Pittsburgh.

Recording Secretary—Dr. C. H. Bagley, New Castle.

Corresponding Secretary—Dr. Samuel Mellevaine, Lancaster.

Treasurer—Dr. George T. Barker, Philadelphia.

Censors—Dr. A. B. Robbins, Meadville; Dr. W. E. McGill, Erie; Dr. J. D. White, Allegheny; Dr. George W. Niedlich, Carlisle; Dr. George Lance, Titusville.

The President elect then appointed the following Executive Committee: Drs. Robbins, Niedlich, Barker, Hooper and Armer.

Dr. McGill was appointed delegate to the New York State Dental Society.

Dr. J. S. Smith was appointed delegate to the Ohio State Dental Society.

Dr. Luce moved that the essayists who had favored the association during the sessions be be requested to furnish copies of their essays for publication.

The remainder of the session was occupied with routine business, and at half-past four o'clock the Society adjourned to meet in Gettysburg in June 1871.

THE CAPITAL.

North Atlantic Squadron—Nomination of Col. Akerman for Attorney General Confirmed—Other Nominations Confirmed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, June 23, 1870.

THE FISHERIES.

Rear Admiral Lee, who will soon take command of the North Atlantic squadron, will have minute and positive instructions to protect all American citizens in all their rights.

AKERMAN CONFIRMED.

The Committee on Judiciary, this afternoon, made a favorable report to the Senate in Executive session on the nomination of Col. Akerman to be Attorney General. The Senate, without objection or debate, confirmed the nomination. The rule which requires notice of confirmation of nominees not to be sent to the President until two Executive sessions intervened, was suspended, so the President might forthwith be advised of the confirmation in this particular case. Col. Akerman arrived this evening and had an interview with the President.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: C. Berrenger, N. C.; Benj. Y. Abbott, N. Y.; and Chas P. James, D. C., Commissioners for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of the United States; Paymaster John H. Stevenson to be advanced fifteen numbers in his grade for extraordinary heroism during the late rebellion; Jared Bunson, Collector of Internal Revenue, Second District of Minnesota; Postmasters: H. P. Strong, Beloit, Wisconsin; H. S. Towne, Ripon, Wisconsin; R. B. Jazger, Hudson, Wisconsin.

CUSTOMS.

The custom receipts last week amounted to $3,297,345.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Petitions, Remonstrances, &c.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny city was held yesterday, Thursday evening, June 23, 1870.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Members present—Messrs. Callery, Gwinner, Hall, Huckenstine, Long, Moul, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, Peterson,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1870.

GOV. W. E. STEVENSON, of West Virginia, has been honored with an unanimous re nomination by the Republican party which met in convention on Wednesday last, at Parkersburg. Gov. Stevenson has proved a most efficient and capable executive officer, and we are glad that his administration finds favor and endorsement.

GOV. GEARY is at present in the city, fulfilling his word of promise on the occasion of his last visit, to come again among us and acquaint himself more thoroughly with our people and their interests, our manufactories and our public and private charitable institutions. We are pleased to extend him cordial welcome and trust his semi official visit may prove enjoyable, instructive and interesting.

FROM every quarter comes the encouraging news that the harvests this year will be extraordinarily heavy. In view of the threatened failure in France and light crops in other foreign countries, the unusual yield of our land will prove a special God send, not only to ourselves but to those abroad who depend upon us to make up the deficiencies in their own productions of breadstuffs.

OUR READERS should bear in mind that the Hon. and Rev. Robert Audley Browne, D. D., President of the Westminster College, will deliver the Annual address before the Alumni Association of the Western University this evening in the Third United Presbyterian church, on Diamond street. Dr. Browne is earnestly devoted to the cause of education, and always handles whatever subject he undertakes to discuss with great power. He is a profound thinker, and a logical reasoner, and will no doubt highly edify the large audience, which, it is confidently expected, will be present to hear his address this evening.

IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY there are one hundred and five election districts, numbering in the aggregate nearly twenty thousand Republican voters in an election of no extraordinary importance. The calls for the new third party were extensively circulated in these, and as a result of several weeks laborious canvassing, eight hundred and fifty names were obtained to the papers, or an average of less than nine voters to each district, or about one twenty-fifth part of the Republican vote. This does not look as though the movement is so immensely popular with the masses as the originators and their organ of brimstone corner would have the people believe.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

We have conversed with dozens of men who signed the bolters' call, and all of them were vehement in saying, "We intend to vote the regular Republican ticket, but if a bad man is nominated for County Commissioner we shall vote against him." With hundreds of such men the only point is the County Commissioner. If our party nominates a man for that office acceptable to them, they will vote our whole ticket.

We cannot of course undertake to predict who will be nominated for County Commissioner, but we have faith enough to believe that a man will be nominated acceptable to all. At any rate, wait and see. We call upon all the men who have been inveigled into this movement to trust the party until it has done wrong. Our Convention, we feel sure, will act in a manner to deserve their confidence; and they are too wise and prudent to throw away their powder until there is an enemy to shoot.

PARTY REFORM.

As announced in our local columns yesterday morning, the call of the self-styled reform party was received at too late an hour on Wednesday evening to allow editorial comment.

We do not desire to say much now. The GAZETTE has always been in favor of an incorrupt ballot-box and political reformation, and as decidedly opposed to party disruption, when it is unnecessary. It stood isolated and alone during the short lived reign of Know Nothingism, and sustained a great pecuniary loss, and incurred no small amount of displeasure for its fearless advocacy of the equal rights, within Constitutional limits, of native and foreign-born citizens. It has nothing to regret for the course taken then. There are many who entered into that movement who wish now that its memory could be buried in eternal oblivion. Its ghost haunts them by day and by night. It was an unwise and impolitic movement, and only brought grief to its aiders and abettors. The present attempt to divide the party, which has covered itself with so much glory, is equally unwise and uncalled for. If those whose names are appended to the call really desire reform, they can secure it better in the regularly organized party, than in the unfledgling that has given its first chirp for popular favor. The Executive Committee, or any other, has not circumscribed the rights of any voter. On the contrary, all Republican voters are cordially invited to meet at the usual places, throughout the county, for holding primary elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on Saturday, August 27th, and elect delegates from each election district to the different conventions. Does the "call" suggest any better plan? Can the people be better trusted on the second of July, than on the 27th of August? Cannot as good and as true men be elected delegates at the one time as at the other? Who is to determine whether a man is "honest" or dishonest when he offers his ballot?

We took occasion yesterday to converse with some of those gentlemen whose names are appended to the call, and who are, decidedly, among the most honest and influential citizens in Allegheny county. What do these gentlemen say? The first one with whom we conversed said, "The reform men have made a grand mistake. They should have waited till after the regular party made its nominations before they issued their call, and if good men are not nominated on the different tickets, then they would have had some plea for coming before the people as they have done." Our good friend did not know when he signed his name, that selfishness and personal preferment are the predominant principles in the wireworkers, who are engineering a disruption in the Republican party. They seek to be avenged upon it because it has not had due respect for their great worth! and incorruptible purity!!

A second gentleman, one of the most upright and wealthy (though we care not for his wealth) of the singers, informed us that he never had attended a primary meeting, and did not think that he would now. He signed the call merely because he saw the names of some gentlemen appended in whom he had confidence, and was assured that the object was to effect a reformation in the mode of managing the political affairs of the city and country. He had not examined the matter carefully, and his principal object in giving his name was to stimulate the regular party, to which he still adhered, to do its duty and nominate unobjectionable men. If they did this, he would prefer and vote for the regular nominees. We entreat this gentleman to attend the primary meeting in his ward on the 27th of August. We know him to be a good Republican, in favor of nothing but sound doctrine and good men, but if he does not lend his aid, how is the one to be maintained and the other secured?

A third gentleman, equally as upright as any to whom we have referred, and a partner of the one just spoken of, informed us that he did not think he would attend the primary meeting on the 6th of July. He would stand by the old party, and support its nominees with all his heart, if it will nominate good men and true. All he meant by signing his name was to tell the party it must do its duty.

We could give the declarations of many others, but enough has been said to show that the good Republicans of this county are not prepared to obliterate old party lines on account of the empty cry of wolf! wolf! wolf! uttered by a few men, whose sole ambition is personal and political preferment. It will be time enough then for our Democratic friends to sing their *Te Deums*, when they see if the signers of the call will attend the primary meetings and the October election.

We know that the County and Executive Committee have long since resolved to use their influence to secure the nomination of the most unobjectionable men. In this event, there is not an "honest" Republican whose name is appended to the call, but will vote for the regular nominees.

The weakness of the call, in point of numbers, rather astonishes us. We are informed that canvassers for signatures have been busily at work in the more than one hundred districts in the county, and yet, the number who sign is comparatively very small. Calls in this neighborhood have a significant history. Many a candidate for office has exhibited a more formidable array of names than that which appears on the call for the new party, and met with overwhelming defeat. In no sense, is this call of the self-baptised reform party alarming. Republicans! stand to your guns. Your principles are impregnable. If your usages need reformation, let the correction be applied at once, and victory is certain.

"THE GREEKS ARE AT YOUR DOOR, MADAM."

The eccentric John Randolph, on visiting a lady, found at her house a large number of ladies making clothing to be sent to the suffering Greeks. As he left he saw standing at the door a number of half clad negro children, which called forth the above remark.

This story is often recalled to mind when we see people overlooking evils within their reach and trying to rectify those at a distance. Particularly appropriate does it seem now when we hear some of the ladies of our land so earnestly clamoring for their rights and throwing upon the other sex the entire blame of evils which, in some measure at least, they themselves might remedy. We do not say or believe that woman has all the privileges she should have, that all the avenues of employment or education are open to her which should be, or that she receives sufficient compensation for her work. Yet in the earnest seeking of the removal of these evils, and of some for suffrage, are we not overlooking a thousand "little foxes which spoil the vines" and the killing of which lies within the reach of every woman?

Riding on the street car the other day, we saw a neatly clad young woman enter, holding in her arms a large child. The seats were all occupied by ladies, some of them young, who, by a little inconvenience, could have moved and given that tired mother a seat. Not one stirred. Would a car full of gentlemen treated her in that way? Even had there been no room, would it not have been womanly for some one to have risen and given her a seat, or at least relieved her of her babe? Another thing frequently occurs which brings down on the head of the women the just indignation of the other sex, and which can be seen every day in a crowded car. When a person leaves the car, the ladies on either side the vacant seat will, with a sigh of relief, shake out the compressed ruffles, and fill it, utterly oblivious of the gentlemen probably very tired standing near.

Woman's want of sympathy for woman is a very marked thing. Miss Phelps' "Hedged In" has called forth numberless criticisms, among others that Nixy is an exceptional case and should not be taken as an example of the unfortunate women to be found in such large numbers in all large cities. Is it not, however, too true a picture of how many a girl is first betrayed, and then, without any large-hearted Christian woman like Mrs. Purcell to hold her back, sinks deeper and deeper in the gulf of wickedness. The majority of women like Mrs. Myrtle draw their spotless robes around them and pass by without a word, or more commonly with the Pharisee's self-complacent remark, and stretch forth a hand of welcome to him who dragged a sister to such depths.

There are a few Mrs. Purcells who with energy are trying to help their sex, and the land needs many more.

Servants are a much neglected class, and mistresses of households who are anxious to do good find a mission in their own homes. If, instead of fostering the love of dress and seeming to despise the household duties they would teach these servants faithfulness in the discharge of their duties, and encourage them by a kind word and helping hand it would be easier for both mistress and servant. Many of these girls have in them the elements of true hearted women and with a little care might be made much better. And look out, ladies, lest by your sneers at the drudgery of household work you do not so fill the minds of these girls with the same idea that by and by all of the work instead of a part may fall on your own shoulders. We are drifting that way now. Factories, sewing shops, binderies and even school rooms are being crowded and the kitchens emptied by these who are learning the lesson so plainly taught by many ladies.

This leads to another subject so much talked of at the present, the unhealthfulness of the fashions, and the excess to which they are carried. Nothing new can said on this point. Tight dresses, high heels, lack of exercise have been talked about until every woman in the land knows full well to what those evils lead, and still they are uncorrected.

It is true women do not receive sufficient remuneration for their work, but is there no truth in the objection so often brought that they do not work with the singleness of men. Too many women commence work from sheer necessity and continue it with the hope it is not to be their life business. So where a man works with his whole will a woman uses but half of hers.

Then let women try to be just before they are generous; work with a will to cast the beam from their own eyes, then, not till then can they see clearly to cast the mote from their brother's eye.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

He who sets a good example to his neighbor performs a noble act which brings its own reward. One half of the sins of the world are traceable to a want of better examples about the sinners; and one half the virtuous deeds are performed because those who do them are animated with praiseworthy ambition to imitate the actions of their neighbors, and to be as good as they. Example is everything in life and whether for evil or for good we all follow in the direction led by others, perhaps willingly, perhaps unconsciously. Governments, like individuals, set examples which are adopted by other nations. If all rulers were wise and good and virtuous, the world would be much better and the people more contented and happier. There would be less disposition to indulge in the horrors of war, less ambition to acquire domain and riches, less desire for worldly honor, fame and conquest, less tyranny and oppression. But so long as this earth holds together there will be a variety of examples set, the good, the wicked, the humble the ambitious, the exalted, the depraved, the worthy and the unworthy, and it is the duty of all who would walk the right way through life to guard themselves closely that they may not find their foot paths leading to the ruin accomplished by those whose examples they are following.

In politics, as in social life, parties may profit by example. The Democratic party in itself presents very little worthy of imitation. Its corruption, fraud and general proneness to do that which is not right are features which should be avoided; but its adhesiveness, the close communion of its members, the solidity of its ranks are worthy at least of emulation. A Democrat is rarely or never found faithless to his party organization. He fully realizes that on his tenacity to the party depends the success and the power of the party, that his individual grievances and causes for complaint can best be redressed and corrected within the ranks, and he sympathizes with no organized bolters or sore-heads who would have reform at the expense of destroying the organization to be reformed. In all this the zealous Democrat sets many heedless and unthinking Republicans an example worthy of imitation. What sane mechanic who has built a proud machine perfect in all its parts, and which has accomplished the greater part of the labor for which constructed, would, in the event of something becoming disarranged, lose his patience and smash to pieces the labor of years in order to correct the fault? None would do so. The wise man would stand by the machine and patiently work till the parts once more moved in harmony and its work went on undisturbed. So with a party. It may be perfect in organization and object, but errors may creep into it and disturb its harmonious action. Bad men may fasten to and clog the machinery, may work out their own ends and retard the work, but can they be disposed of by no means other than the entire destruction of the machinery itself? Are the people so powerless to act that they cannot effect any needed reform within the party, but must have recourse to its enemies, with whom they join to destroy that which cost so much in its construction? We think not. It is therefore a matter of deep regret that some good Republicans have been seduced into signing a paper which enlists them, not strictly under the banner of reform, but under the flag of the opposition. They aim, perhaps honestly enough, to effect a reform where reform is needed, but they go the wrong way about it, and help the common enemy to triumph where triumph under other circumstances would be impossible. We do hope that those who have signed the published call for a third party will stop to consider what good will result should their movement make the success of the Democratic party in Allegheny county, and if they can conscientiously expect any reform in public matters should that party gain the ascendancy. Let them stand by the party, have a word in the selection of the delegates who make up the conventions, take an interest in Republican doings, and our word for it they will be more powerful and more felt than if they follow the lead of office-seeking demagogues, who are now engineering the new organization.

A CARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Nothing my name to a call entitled "Independents Republican Movement," I would state that I am not in sympathy with this movement, as I never have been a Republican; but I intend to remain, as I have always been, an uncompromising Democrat, from honest convictions.

SAMUEL MCMASTERS, Alderman.

Who Makes Your Dresses?

A touching story is told of the daughter of Sir Robert Peel. Her father gave her as a birthday present, a gorgeous riding habit, and went out with her on the the same day for an airing in the park, his heart swelling with paternal pride as he rode by her side. Shortly afterwards she sickened and died of typhus fever of the most malignant type; and when inquiry was made as to how she had caught the infection, it was discovered that the habit, bought from one of the London Western tradesmen, had been made in a miserable attic, where the husband of the seamstress was lying ill of fever, and that it had been used by her to cover him in his shivering fits. Thus, whether we will believe it or not, the safety of the highest is bound up with the condition of the lowest, and if we neglect their material, moral and spiritual interests, there will come a dreadful Neme sis to mark the divine displeasure.

Female Education.

A lady of Hatfield, Hampshire county, Massachussetts, has, by her will, left over $300,000 for the establishment of a college for the high education of young women, so as to afford privileges equal in all respects to those enjoyed by young men. One half the bequest may be invested in buildings and grounds, and the other half is to be invested as a permanent fund, the interest of which is to be used for paying the salaries of teachers and procuring a library and apparatus. The testatrix, in her will, expressed the opinion that, by a higher and more thoroughly Christian education of women, their wrongs will be redressed, their wages adjusted, their weight of influence in reforming the evils of society greatly increased, and their power of good as teachers, as writers, as mothers, and as members of society, will be incalculably enlarged.

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* of Monday says: The Directors of the Mechanics' Bank, which was robbed in such a bold manner on Friday night, held a meeting yesterday. The extent of the loss was not fully ascertained, but it will not greatly exceed the amount first stated, viz: $65,000. The special deposits were left untouched and will be delivered at any time, and we are authorized to state that every dollar of the deposits will be paid. Many of the most influential merchants and business men have kindly proffered all the aid that may be necessary to enable the bank to resume business. A meeting of the Directors will be held today and a definite plan of action agreed upon. The stockholders will be the only losers, and the stock is so divided that the loss will not fall heavily upon any one. Mr. H. L. Pope, the cashier, who so nearly lost his life through the brutal treatment of the robbers, suffered severely from his injuries Sunday, but we are glad to state was much better yesterday. The robbers have not yet been captured, but the authorities who have the matter in hand are confident of ultimate success.

THE cutting of wheat is progressing in all the counties of East Tennessee. Some little smut is reported and considerable tangled grain, but the yield will be enormous.

The Mexican Paradise.

We find the following in a letter to the San Francisco *Bulletin*;

The warfare to which we have been accustomed in Mexico for years, has entirely lost its military character. Subordination has ceased, the great heads of the revolution have been deserted by their followers, and the colonels, captains and lieutenants have become common robbers. The notorious Bravo meeting one afternoon a poor old man on one of his solitary walks, kindly informed himself of his state of health, and ascertaining that he owned a small rancho, Bravo made himself known and desired the loan of $100, to be sent next morning to his headquarters. The ranchero collected that sum with the greatest trouble, and sent it to the address given, and while Bravo kindly sat down to write a receipt, one of his officers came in and observed that he considered himself entitled to a share. Unable to come to an understanding they drew their revolvers, and Bravo killed his competitor.

A few days after, this valiant gang attacked the ranch of one Bernardino Fiqueros, who himself was sick in bed; his sons and servants tried to defend themselves, but they were all killed and fire set to the house, in which he and the female occupants perished. Even an outhouse, with all the cattle, was wantonly burned.

Another fellow, named Casimixo Alonso, at the head of about 200 men, dispatched a body of twenty-five men to the hacienda of Ecuandero, but finding resistance, had to retire. Unfortunately the brave inhabitants sallied out in pursuit of the robbers, but Alonso came to the rescue. The consequence was that fifty of the inhabitants were killed, the hacienda pillaged and the women outraged.

The hacienda of San Nicholas has also been plundered by Lozano's gang, and the inhabitants of Telotepec lost about forty men by approaching too near to Rosario, where Bravo had concentrated his forces.

Letters from San Luis Potosi brought the information that Gen. Martinez's forces are masters of the Valle del Maiz, on the Tampico road, and that they raise a contribution of 25 per cent. on all goods coming up from the latter port in the shape of import duty. The arrieros, who refused payment, lost their mules and horses.

However, these gallant deeds are not only confined to Mexicans, as the sons of other nations try to take a hand in this game. An American named Encken is the lord of the high road from Puebla to City of Mexico. Some Frenchmen are busy settling the peace in the State of Oajaca, and a Belgian named Louis Phillippe has for some time been the terror of parts of Michoacan. The inhabitants of Turicato, near Tacambaro, tired of these continual annoyances, finally combined in an expedition against the said Belgian, who was made a prisoner and shot the next day.

The women have also given lately some evidence of personal courage. The ranch of Antonio Hernandez, near Haxcala, was attacked by one Moreno during the absence of the owner, and for the confessed purpose of kidnapping his two daughters. The sons looked for a hiding place, but the mother seized a large stick, and, crying for help, did so good work that her sons and daughters finally came to her assistance, drove the robbers off, and even captured one horse and four muskets. If we take in consideration that in many villages there are ten times more women than men—the revolutions having made great havock among the male sex—it becomes almost a necessity for the female sex to look out for their own protection.

Mysteries of the "Free List."

Inquiring minds both in and out of Congress have been grievously disturbed by the appearance in the free list of the tariff of the articles "Alkekengi" and "Xylotile." Some persons insist that the first of these substances has no actual existence, and that the mysterious name originated years ago by the "pieing" of the type in printing a tariff bill, and has ever since been retained in every subsequent bill, on the principle of adhering to an ancient custom. Others, however, contend that "Alkekengi" and "Xylotile" really exist in nature, but give widely differing accounts of their respective uses and composition. It may, therefore, be some satisfaction to people generally to know that "Alkekengi" is a medical remedy for gout, and is claimed to be more efficacious than "Colchicum." The "Physalis Alkekengi" or "common winter cherry," is a perennial herbaceous plant, growing wild in the south of Europe and cultivated in our gardens. The fruit is a round red berry resembling a cherry and containing numerous flat, kidney shaped seeds. The whole plant is bitter, with acid, bitterish taste, and the bitter principle has been extracted and named "Physalin," "Xylotile," derived from "Xulon" wood and "tilos" *flock or down*, is a delicately fibrous variety "Chrysotile," of various shades of wood brown and green and comes from Sterzing, in the Tyrol. "Chrysotile" is a fibrous variety of serpentine, produced by the alteration of other minerals—Asbestos, Actinolite, Bronzite, &c.—and has been found in Silesia, in Anglesey and near New Haven, Conn. Xylotile, we believe, is also found in Canada, and an enterprising proprietor there got it put into the free list.

Coal Oil Explosion.

About noon on Wednesday last the alarm of fire was sounded in our streets and the engines were promptly gotten out, but the cry soon ceasing it was supposed to have been groundless. Such was, however, not entirely the case. A young girl, daughter of Mr. George Fridinger, living in the family of Dr. Halm, on East Antietam street, in handling a can of coal oil, suffered it to explode, bursing her severely and setting fire to the premises. This caused the alarm, but the fire was soon extinguished. The girl, we regret to say, was badly burned, but Dr. Scott being promptly called in, administered to her relief.

After writing the foregoing, and during the succeeding night, the girl expired from the effects of the burning, which were much more serious than at first supposed. We furthermore learn that this catastrophy was caused by her ignorance of the nature of petroleum. It seems she was engaged in kindling a fire in the stove, which she had some difficulty in getting started, when she picked up the oil can, containing about a gallon of the fluid, and commenced pouring it upon the fire. With the first drop the can exploded, causing a report as loud as a cannon and enveloping the girl in flames. Dr. Halm, who was up stairs, rushed down and seizing an oil cloth threw it around her, finally extinguishing the flames, but not until she had been mortally injured. The doctor in the attempt was quite severely burned in one of his hands, from which he is still suffering.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

A Vegetable Stone.

We were shown one day last week a stone about two inches in length, and one inch in thickness, nearly the shape of a bean, by Mr. Nicholas Plummer, who resides near North Liberty, in this county. We were asked if we had any idea as to what the stone owed its origin, and upon answering that we did not, Mr. Plummer gave us a history of its formation. He said at one time he was afflicted with rheumatism, and was told by two or three persons that if he would procure a common Irish potato and carry it in his pocket, it would cure him. He doubted the story, but at last was prevailed upon to try the simple remedy. He procured the potato, and after carrying it nearly eighteen months it turned to stone, and the stone also cured the original potato and the veritable stone, as Mr. Plummer is willing to make oath. He states that he was perfectly cured of the rheumatism and is not now afflicted with it. The stone is light brown in color, with white streaks in it, and has, upon being struck with a knife, quite a substantial and metallic ring, showing that it is sound and firm, and just about as much of a success in the capacity of a rock as it was in the shape of a potato.—*West Union (Ohio) Defender.*

A Chinese Machine Shop.

The Chinese Government has a workshop on the banks of the Wangpoo river, under the superintendence of an American named Falls. During the past three years, three gunboats have been launched and fully equipped. A fourth vessel will soon be finished. Two pairs of engines, of one hundred and twenty horse power each, have been constructed, together with the machinery for two other pairs of similar size, and one of four hundred is nearly finished. Besides all the tools and machinery required in the Arsenal have been manufactured there. They have a rifling machine for eight, ten and fifteen inch guns, besides turning out an average of six twenty-pounders and sixteen pound field pieces per month, in addition to two hundred stand of rifles and about five hundred smooth bores. In one building they have in operation twenty rifling machines, gun-barrel boring machines, planing and shaping machines and rolling mills.

THE ALARM-BELL OF ATRI.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

At Atri, in Abruzzi, a small town
Of ancient Roman date, but scant renown—
One of those little places that have run
Half up the hill, beneath a blazing sun,
And then sat down to rest, as if to say,
"I climb no farther upward, come what may;"
The Re Giovanni, now unknown to fame,
So many monarchs since have borne the name,
Had a great bell hung in the market place
Beneath a roof, projecting some small space,
By way of shelter from sun and rain.
Then rode he through the streets with all his train,
And, with the blast of trumpets loud and long,
Made proclamation, that whenever wrong
Was done to any man, he should but ring
The great bell in the square, and he, the king,
Would cause the Syndic to decide thereon.
Such was the proclamation of King John.

How happily the days in Atri sped,
What wrongs were righted, need not here be said
Suffice it that, as all things must decay,
The henipen rope at length was worn away,
Unraveled at the end, and, strand by strand,
Loosened and wasted in the ringer's hand,
Till one, who noted this in passing by,
Mended the rope with braids of briony,
So that the leaves and tendrils of the vine
Hung like a votive offering at a shrine.

By chance it happened that in Atri dwelt
A knight, with spur on heel and sword in belt,
Who loved to hunt the wild boar in the woods,
Who loved his falcons with their crimson hoods,
Who loved his hounds and horses, and all sports
And prodigalities of camps and courts—
Loved or had loved them, for at last grown old
His only passion was his love of gold.

He sold his horses, sold his hawks and hounds,
Rented his vineyards and his garden grounds,
Kept but one steed, his favorite steed of all,
To starve and shiver in a naked stall,
And, day by day, sat brooding in his chair,
Devising plans how best to hoard and spare.

At length he said: "What is the use or need
To keep at my own cost this lazy steed,
Eating his head off in my stables here,
When rents are low and provender is dear?
Let him go feed upon the public ways:
I want him only for the holidays."
So the old steed was turned into the heat
Of the long, lonely, silent, shadeless street;
And wandered in suburban lanes forlorn,
Barked at by dogs, and torn by brier and thorn.

One afternoon, as in that sultry clime
It is the custom in the summer time,
With bolted doors and window-shutters closed,
The inhabitants of Atri slept or dozed;
When suddenly upon their senses fell
The loud alarm of the accusing bell!
The Syndic started from his sweet repose
Turned on his couch, then listened, and then rose
And donned his robes, and with redoubled pace,
Went panting forth into the market place,
Where the great bell upon its cross-beam swung,
Reiterating with persistent tongue,
In half articulate jargon, the old song:
"Some one hath done a wrong, hath done a wrong!"

But ere he reached the belfry's light arcade,
He saw, or thought he saw, beneath its shade,
No shape of human form, of woman born,
But a poor steed dejected and forlorn,
Who with uplifted head and eager eye
Was tugging at the vines of briony.
"Domeneddio!" cried the Syndic straight,
"This is the Knight of Atri's steed of state!
He calls for justice, being sore distressed,
And pleads his cause as loudly as the best."

Meanwhile from street and lane a noisy crowd
Had rolled together, like a summer cloud,
And told the story of the wretched beast
In five and twenty different ways at least,
With much gesticulation and appeal
To heathen gods in their excessive zeal.
The Knight was called and questioned; in reply
Did not confess the fact, did not deny;
Treated the matter as a pleasant jest,
And set at naught the Syndic and the rest,
Maintaining, in an angry undertone,
That he should do what pleased him with his own.

And thereupon the Syndic gravely read
The proclamation of the King; then said:
"Feudi goeth forth with roebuck grand and gay,
But cometh back on foot and begs its way;
Fame is the perfume of heroic deeds;
Of Squires of chivalry and not of weeds!
These are familiar proverbs; but I fear
They never yet have reached your mighty ear.
What fair renown, what honor, what repute
Can come to you from starving this poor brute?
He who serves well and speaks not merits more
Than they who clamor loudest at the door.
Therefore the law decrees, that as this steed
Served you in youth, henceforth you shall take heed
To comfort his old age, and to provide
Shelter in stall, and food and field beside."

The Knight withdrew abashed; the people all
Led home the steed in triumph to his stall.
The King heard and approved, and laughed in glee,
And cried aloud: "Right well it pleaseth me!
Church bells at best but ring us to the door;
But go not in to mass; my bell doth more:
It cometh into court and pleads the cause
Of creatures dumb and unknown to the laws;
And this shall make, in every Christian clime,
The Bell of Atri famous for all time.

—*Atlantic Monthly, 7th July.*

THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY IN THE CITY.

Consisting in part of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Soaps in endless variety. A large stock of fine Liquors, comprising the celebrated Bell Whisky, seven years old. Pure Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira and Blackberry Wine. All the different brands of genuine Scotch and English Ales and Porter. Preparations for the Hair, Teeth and Complexion. Housekeepers will find the best quality of Baking Soda, Cream Tartar, Washing Soda, Soda Ash, Indigo, Potash, &c., &c. Purchasers will find a good assortment of everything necessary to the trade. White Lead (fresh), Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Copal, Coach, White Lamar and Black Varnish, Paint Brushes, &c. Would respectfully invite all whom ner Penn and 6th, it may concern to call and examine quality of goods and sold St. Clair) Sts. lowest prices. We are satisfied they will not go away dissatisfied.

THE LARGEST STOCK, THE GREATEST VARIETY OF THE GOODS IN THE CITY, IS AT JAMES E. DRUG STORE, corner Penn and 6th Sts.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to the chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried farther, for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of man, the sickly complexion is sallow or faded. The eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the *great nourishing organ*, whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all its numerous forms, a contest which still stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopeia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable cordial, or powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacture, and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

LETTER

Copying Presses.

LETTER PRESSES,
BAR PRESSES,
LETTER SIZE PRESSES,
CAP SIZE PRESSES,
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES,
WALNUT PRESS STAND,
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS,
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS,
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID,
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID,
FRENCH COPYING FLUID,
VIOLET COPYIN FLUID,
RUBBER COPYIN SHEETS,
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES,
WATER BOWLS, TINA AND IRON.

J. L. READ & SON,

No. 102 Furth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cream Caries and Taffies,

And Dealer in Fish and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sas, Catsups, Nuts, &c.

NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

200 BBL LOUISVILLE HYDRAULEMENT, 50 bbls Calcined Plaster. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

Low Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

AT 25 CENTS

Chene Mixed Mohairs,

A GREAT BARGAIN.

AT $1.00.

SUMMER

GORED SKIRTS,

At 6c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8c., Light and Dark Calicos.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
$1.00 for 9 yards Merrimac Chintzes.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns, very cheap.
At 12½c., Printed Alpacas, a good bargain.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin—worth 18c.
At 75c., $7 5c. and $1.00 each, full size Lama Shawls.
At 50c., Black and White Balmoral Skirts

A Beautiful Assortment of New

Summer Shawls,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Light Summer Dress Goods

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WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW

LINEN SUITS.

New Styles in

Linen and Lawns

JUST RECEIVED.

BELL & MOORHOUSE,

21 Fifth Avenue.

AT

Morganstern & Co's,

LATE

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!!

PARASOLS

Regardless of Cost!

Pongee and Silk Parasols for $1,

WORTH 1.75.

Shetland Shawls for $2.50
Poplin Skirts for 1.00
British Iron Frame Hose at 1.00
Lace Handkerchiefs, at 50
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at 1.00
Linen Towels, at 1.00
Mens' Jean Drawers, at 1.00
Green Kid Gloves, at 1.00
P. K. for Suits, at 3.00
Hoop Skirts, at 1.00

Call and convince yourself that no other house sells goods as low as we do.

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN..... H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in

Carriages, Buggies,

SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.

42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work solicited up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Newest style of work constantly on hand.

SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.

Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

S. MORROW,

Late of Fitzsimmon's & Morrow,)
(SUCCESSOR TO KEAN & KELLER,)

Manufacturer's WARE, COOK, SIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON Tels, FORGES, DIES for Stamping and Punching. HOUSE AND STEAM PIPE, STOVES, COPPER and Jobbing attended to promptly.

No. 112 First Avenue,

(Near Market street,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

STONE WATER PIPES,

Chimney Tops,

HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.

A large and full assortment constantly on hand.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is pure, healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

351 River Ave., Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANY

GOOD BARGAINS

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WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

The Stock is complete, and prices very low in

HATS AND BONNETS,

Ribbons and Flowers.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Summer Underwear.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,

Ladies' and Children's Suits.
Ladies' White Suits.
Ladies' Brown Suits.
Children's White Suits.
Children's Brown Suits, at very low prices.

FANS! FANS!!

Ladies' and Children's Hose.
Ladies' and Children's Gloves.
Embroidered and Lace Edgings.
Hair Switches and Chignons.

VERY CHEAP

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny

On a Par with Gold!

WE NOW OFFER

Our New Stock

OF

DRY GOODS

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EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO

Examine our Goods & Prices

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street.

PLANING MILL MEN

And Others,

TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combines great durability and beauty of appearance, and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joint of the siding or the showing of the joints by the action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method is so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards shown, thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-Boarding."

He has disposed of the following territorial and shop rights in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:

To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.

To McQuewan & Douglass, the right for the First and Fifth Wards, Pittsburgh.

To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 23, 1870.

The money market was easy to-day at 3@5 on call.

Sterling dull at 9½@9¾.

Gold dull and lower but firm; opened at 11⅛ and closed at 11⅝@11⅞. Carrying rates 1 per cent.; borrowing ½ to flat. Clearances, $45,000,000.

Governments lower and quiet. Coupons: '81 17⅛@18⅛; '62, 15¾@15⅞; '64, 14¾@15; '65, 11 @11⅛; '68, 13⅜@13⅝; 10-40s, 8@8⅜. Currency 14@14½.

Sub-Treasury bought $1,000,000 at 110 29-100 @110 40-100.

State bonds strong; Missouris, 94½; old Tennessees, 66¾; new do., 64¾; old North Carolina, 40; new do., 27½; old Virginias, 69½; new do., 69¾.

Stocks lower, but closed strong and somewhat above the lowest figure.

Canton, 65¾; Cumberland, 40; Western Union Telegraph, 33; Quicksilver, 7¾; Mariposa, 6¾; do. pref., 20; Adams Express, 66½; Wells, 16¾; American, 46¾; United States, 45; Pacific Mail, 67½; New York Central, 98¾; Scrip, 96; Erie, 20; do. pref., 46; Harlem, 140; Reading, 105¾; Michigan Central, 124⅝; Lake Shore, 99½; Illinois Central, 139; Pittsburgh, 90; Chicago, 93¾; preferred, 99; Rock Island, 118⅝; New Jersey Central, 108; St. Paul, 66¾; preferred, 81¾; Fort Wayne, 96¾; preferred, 77; Ohio and Mississippi, 28¾; Hartford and Erie, 4¾; Hannibal and Quincy, 156; C. C. & C., 80¾; C. C. & I. C., 20¾.

Boston prices: Calumet, 75; Copper Falls, 4¾; Franklin, 3; Hecla, 86; Quincy, 18.

Sub-Treasury balances: Gold, $56,167,428; currency, $11,691,627; general balance, $88,720,439.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 23, 1870. }

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R Mertz:

Gold	111	American	46¾
Silver	108	Wells, Fargo & Union	16¾
1881 Bonds	117	N. Y Central	98¾
5-20 Bonds 1862	111	Reading	105¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	111	Ft. Wa. & C	94¾
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Ohio & Miss	29¾
Consols 1865	111	Mich. Southern	98¾
5-20 Bonds 1867	111	Mich. Central & P	120¾
5-20 Bonds 1868	111	C. R. I. & P.	108
10-40	108	Chicago & N. W.	83¾
Adams Express	66¾	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	89¾
Merchants U. Ex.	25	Erie.	20¾

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	108	108½
Paris Exchange per Franc	22	21
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	84
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	69	69
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	92	93
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	11¼	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	11¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	11⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	11¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	11⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	11¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅝	C. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	11⅝	C. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 10-40	108	Cy. Pacifics	93½

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, } THURSDAY, June 23, 1870. }

CATTLE.

The transactions in cattle since the date of our last report were large, unusually so, the market has been an active one, though somewhat unsatisfactory, and prices are lower. The most of the cattle this week were taken on Philadelphia account, as Philadelphia buyers, for some cause or other, bought at figures which the New Yorkers were unable to stand. Wm. Kelly, who usually buys largely here every week for New York, had not taken a single bullock up until noon to-day, and it is not likely that he will buy any thing this week. Briggs, another New York shipper, has bought nothing this week, and it is probable that there are other names that could be mentioned in this connection. One thing tended to keep down the York buyers is the fact that cattle could be shipped just as cheaply from Chicago as from Pittsburgh to New York, and even, it is said, cheaper, and consequently, consequently, relatively more than in New York.

Compared with last week, prices are from ¼ to ½ of a cent per pound lower. Several droves of extra cattle changed hands a cts which last week would doubtless have brought 7 cts, though medium steers, which last week sold at 8, were disposed of this week at 7¾. Stock cattle may be quoted at 5¾@6 cts., according to quality and condition.

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
THURSDAY, JUNE 16.			
H., L. & Co. to R. Mains	14	17,940	8 50
" " " Huntsberger	20	25,150	7 75
" " " Royer	19	21,970	7 00
" " " Eisman	20	21,500	7 40
Jarret Bro. to Voetter & B	32	42,430	8 62
Hedges & T. to	35	37,000	8 62
FRIDAY, JUNE 17.			
H., L. & Co. to R. Mains	19	18,300	6 25
J. H. Millinger to H. Miller	18	20,170	8 25
" " "	15	22,400	9 00
MONDAY, JUNE 20.			
Hedges & T. to J. McCauley	9	9,280	7 00
" " "	8	8,000	6 50
TUESDAY, JUNE 21.			
Hedges & T. to Stepp	20	14,470	5 25
" " " Rambo	19	19,450	7 00
Holmes, L. & Co. to A. & Aul	87	95,270	7 75
L. Shamberg to "	18	22,440	8 00
Haas & Co. to "	34	40,660	8 12
Haskett " "	34	40,660	8 12
Straus & G. to Olmer & Stek	18	21,250	8 00
Straus to Jerry Roth	27	32,280	7 50
Ballo to Jacobs	7	6,675	7 00
Voetter & B. to Kerr & B	16	19,550	8 00
Casterline to Lamb	19	18,300	6 25
W. Y. Grier to "	19	18,570	6 75
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.			
H., L. & Co. to Jerry Roth	30	37,640	6 90
" " " C & McPherson	34	41,750	7 65
" " " Voetter & B	21	19,100	7 65
" " " Jerry Roth	31	39,440	4 75
" " " Landis	18	18,600	5 75
" " " McPherson & Hu	98	99,110	6 50
" " " Zarwick	30	39,570	6 60
" " " Mains	54	58,255	7 50
" " " Lowenstein	21	22,240	7 00
" " " M'Ardle	19	18,170	5 75
" " " Crothers & R	42	54,550	5 50
" " " "	20	18,340	5 00
" " " "	21	15,740	5 00
" " " "	16	15,060	6 75
" " " Klemans & Anl	20	19,780	5 90
" " " Lamb	16	20,980	7 50
Hedges & T. to H. Mains	16	18,200	7 00
" " " "	49	61,990	7 62
" " " Wm. Hinds	10	9,500	5 75
Hazelwood & Rto H. M'Garvey	19	22,100	8 30
" " " Jas. Martin	20	19,950	6 85
Critchfield " Jones	12	14,060	7 25
" " "	3	4,130	6 00
Straus to Cony & McPherson	60	84,190	9 00
" " "	59	76,870	9 00
Horst " Jerry Roth	38	41,130	7 40
" " C. Gingrich	17	15,870	7 25
Sprake " P. Klemans	46	61,000	8 50
J. McCauly to Lowenston	15	16,200	6 75
Greenawalt & K. to K & A	30	38,800	8 50
Keller & F.	34	37,530	8 00
Thompson & F.	35	41,500	8 00
Bash to John Evans	16	18,200	7 00
" " Kettering	59	76,870	9 00
Trautman & L. to Huntsberger	17	22,850	8 75
" "	16	16,520	7 25
J. Dickinson to J. Landis	17	17,530	7 25
H. R. Elliott " Lowenstein	16	18,900	8 00
S. Brown " P. Duffy	50	64,380	7 75
J. Thompson " H. Miller	16	16,960	7 00
A. Johnston " M'Ilvain	47	59,040	9 00
J. W. Evans " Lowenstein	18	18,200	6 75
THURSDAY, JUNE 23.			
E. Hoffman to H Miller	15	17,820	8 00
J. W. Evans " Woodland	50	71,480	7 65
John Moss " F. Lamb	16	21,700	8 50
J. N. Farrall " "	18	40,950	8 50
Head & Graham to B. Buch	35	40,750	9 40
J. McCurdy to F. Lamb	17	20,350	8 50
H. D. Evans " J. Evans	18	18,950	6 50
" " "	18	19,080	7 00
H. S. & Co. " F. Lamb	34	42,540	7 65
" " Unsop	56	41,200	
" " J. Martin	108	113,620	4 50
H. & F. to R. Mains	17	19,020	7 25

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep although not unusually large, were about up to the usual number, and while the supply was about equal to the demand, the market was strong, and compared with last week prices ¼ to ½ a cent per pound higher. The advance in price may be attributed to the decline in freights, and the reduced freights did benefit the shippers much as the reduction in the cost of the transportation was added on to the cost of the sheep. Prime to extra sheep averaging 90 to 96 lbs may be quoted at 6 to 6¼ cts. Medium grades sold at 5 to 5¾, and common at 4@4¾. One bunch of extra Kentucky lambs brought 6¾.

HOGS.

The hog market is very dull and depressed, and prices, compared with last week, have still further declined. The hot weather is telling with considerable effect on the demand for fresh pork and many butchers are killing no hogs at all now, while others are not using one half the usual number. Philadelphia hogs may now be quoted at 8@8¼c, and Yorkers at 8¼@8¾c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 23, 1870. }

As will have been noticed by our dispatches, both flour and wheat have again stiffened, East and West, and that the "bull's" neck has not been broken, as was generally predicted at the close of last week. Notwithstanding, the weather is and has been for some days past all that could be possibly desired, and this seems to be general all over the country, and that the indications for a full average yield of wheat are most encouraging, the feeling seems to be rather bullish in the leading centers, which is owing to a belief that the crops in Europe will fall short, and that very heavy purchases have been made within the past two weeks in New York on French account—this is what the belief in high prices is based on.

We clip the following from the Chicago *Republican* on the wheat market, present as well as prospective: "As to the future of wheat, opinions run very nearly in the same channel. It is argued that present prices are comparatively low, and that by winter and spring they will be much nearer $1.50 per bushel than now. Indeed one cent per bushel is now freely offered for a privilege to call at $1.40 during July. Nearly all believe in higher prices, but there are a great many who fear to venture in operations. One of two things is inevitable, however: There must either be a large appreciation in values at New York, or a decline here, else there will be no wheat to export. Large shipped from this port. With a margin of a shilling a bushel against them shippers are not bold enough to buy wheat to export. The good prospects for a large yield this year, and liberal stocks left over from the harvest of 1869, are the causes that no larger sale or substantial advance will be established in prices. A very large per cent. of last year's crop is still in first hands, having been held back on account of low prices, while the stocks at the more prominent grain centers in the country are above the average at this season, and this is the reason why we do not anticipate any large appreciation in values. We may be wrong in our conclusions, but we would advise our farmer friends to sell their wheat before the prices go down.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 4c; Refined, 4¾c; Pearls, 9¾c; Pots, 7¾c.

APPLES—Small sales of new crop at $4½@5 per bbl. Receipts as yet are light.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull and good to strictly prime fresh may be fairly quoted at 16@18c.

BROOM—CORN—Sales at 13@14c.

BEANS—There is scarcely any inquiry and the market is dull and prices nominal at $1.50 @1.75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $3.50; No. 3, $2.50; Common, $2.00@3.

CORNMEAL—Demand light and the same is true of the supply. We continue to quote at 90@$1 per bushel.

CHEESE—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3½ per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Demand light but this is nearly true of the case at this season of the year; we continue to quote standard brands at 21 cts in a jobbing way.

CIDER—No. 1 new cider is quoted at $10 per bbl.

CHARCOAL—Hamburg is quoted at 13; Ohio Factory, at 14, and Ohio Goshen at 14½.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull but unchanged. Apples 4½@5¾; Peaches, 6@7 for quarters, and 9@9¾ for halves.

EGGS—Continue very dull and the arrivals are liberal, and the supply quite up to the demand. We now quote at 10@12c.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 60@ 65 cts. to the trade.

FLOUR—Is firm, but unchanged, and the stocks in this market are pretty well reduced. Dealers are not anxious to effect sales, and as a general thing they want their customers to buy just as little as possible, being apprehensive that they may have to replace at a greater cost. We now quote as follows: Standard brands of either spring or winter wheat western flours at $6@6.50, though there are numerous sales being made at the inside than the outside quotation.

GRAIN—Wheat is in steady demand, and may be quoted firm at $1.30@1.32 for fair to good red, and $1.37@1.38 for choice. Oats dull and weaker, though holders generally are unwilling to make concessions, and are pretty well confident that the market will again improve. Dealers are only offering 48 in first hands, and are cautious about buying at that and 50@51c. Philadelphia it appears is off altogether. Corn is dull as ever but unchanged; we continue to quote at 86@90c for yellow and 87@88 free on cars. Rye also, is dull, and may be quoted at 85, in first, and 90 in second hands. A car report a sale of 200 bush. new crop Tennessee Barley at $1.10.

GROCERIES—Market rather duller but unchanged. Raw sugars, Muscovado, 10@10¼ (quiet); Crushed, 14½; "A" Coffee, 13¾; "B," 13; Extra C, 13¼; "C," 12¾. New Orleans Molasses firm at 85@95. Syrups dull. Coffees week but unchanged, 18½@22½, for fair to choice Rio. Rice—8¾ for Rangoon, and 9c for Carolina.

HAY—Is dull but unchanged with sales at $20@26, from country wagons.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 30@35 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1.23 @1.25 and No. 2 at 90.

PROVISIONS—Hams firm and higher, otherwise market is unchanged. Shoulders, 14 cts for plain; Ribbed Sides, 16¾; Sugar Cured Hams, Canvassed, 22@22½. Lard quoted firm at 17 tubs, and 18 in buckets and kegs. Mess Pork, $16.50.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Peach Blows at 65@70 per bushel. Sales of new crop at $4@6 per bbl.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 5@9 cts.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 1, 6¾c per lb; No. 2, 5¾c; No. 1, 6¾; at 90 days A 2 per cent. per lb, $10 for half bbl, $20 for bbl, $5.50.

FISH—Fish Exchange is in operation, and crushers are asking all that offers at $2.25. Nothing doing in Clear or Timothy Seeds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 23, 1870. }

The oil market continues very sluggish and neglected, and the tendency is still downward. We alluded to the fact yesterday that about the only thing that would have any influence in bringing about a reaction in the oil market and advancing prices, would be a falling off in the production. To-day comes a report that a new well having been struck at or near West Hickory, which if reports are true, is yielding at the rate of 250 bbls per day. This does not look much like a diminished production, and, therefore, it is fair to infer that the prospects for higher prices are not encouraging, as the indications now are, that instead of a falling off there is likely to be a still further increase. That is the situation at present.

CRUDE.

Continues very dull and drooping. Sale of 2,00 bbls spot at 18½c; and 1,00 bbls seller 30 days at 19c; 1,000 bbls for August, and 1,000 bbls seller 60 days at 19½c. Nothing doing for a thousand each month, are being offered at 19c; the last sales of this kind were at 19¾c.

Very dull; not a single sale reported. June and July quoted at 20@20½c; August at 22c; and September at 23¾c; buyer all year, nominal at 26c.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

J. S. Ramsey & Co., 63 bbls, on account T. Chess; Wm. McCutcheon 240, on account E. P. Long; Con'l. O. W. 320, on account J. R. Barkhour; Lockhart, F. & Co. 744, on account O. S. Goldrick; F. A. Bates 80, on account D. C. Miller; Jas. Brown, Jr., 100, on account L. W. Young; Star O. W. 500, on account W. P. RR; Lockhart, F. & Co. 1,500, on account same; A. H. Mills 100, on account W. Barlie.

Total.....4,982 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A., V. R. R.

J. M. Hiter, 157 bbl ref. oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phil'a.

Lyons & Co. 325 bbls refined to Logan Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 105 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Hall & Co., Phila.

W. G. Holdship 100 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 46 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Keystone Oil Co., 98 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Montzheimer & Koehler, 500 bbls ref. oil to Wyoming, K. & Co., Phila.

B. W. Morgan 300 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Total.....2,175 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton dull, heavy and lower, with sales of 700 bales at 21¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts of 10,749 bbls—flour unchanged, with sales of 9,000 bbls at $5.75@6.00 for superfine State and western, $5.75@6.10 for extra do, $6.15@6.50 for good choice do, $6@6.75 for white wheat western extra, $5.90@7.00 for extra Ohio, and $6@6.75 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour quiet, with sales of 300 bbls at $4.75@5.00. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Whiskey heavy and decidedly lower, with sales of 500 bbls at 90@c@$1.00; closing at 89c@$1. Receipts of wheat, 60,000 bush—wheat 2@3c lower with a fair Continental and speculative demand; sales 120,000 bush at $1.30 for No 2 Chicago, $1.33@1.34 for Northwestern club, $1.37@1.38 for No 2 Milwaukee, and $1.48@1.52 for winter red and amber west. Rye quiet. Barley malt in moderate demand, with sales of 5,000 bush State at $1.05@ 1.06. Receipts of barley, 40,000 bush—corn 2@4c better, and in fair demand, partly speculative, with sales of 96,000 bush at 90@$1.00 for new western mixed, latter for nearly prompt, and western mixed for round yellow. Receipts of oats, 28,964 bush—oats a shade firmer, with sales of 41,000 bush at 66@66½c for western, 69 @70c for Ohio and State. Hay steady. Hops quiet and firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Molasses dull. Sugar firm; sales of 700 hhds at 13¾@14c for Cuba; 9½@9¾c for Porto Rico. Petroleum dull; 14½c for crude; 26¾c for refined. Turpentine dull at 38c. Pork heavy; sales of 120 bbls at $20.50 for mess; $22@28.25 for prime; $25.75@26 for prime mess; also 1,750 bbls mess seller June, July and August at $20.40. $23 seller December and January. Beef active; sales of 500 barrels at $11@15 for plain mess; $16@18 for extra. Beef hams quiet and steady at $28@30. Middles quiet; sales of 50 boxes Cumberland cut at 16c; long clear 15c. Tierce beef quiet at $26@28 for prime mess; $30@31 for India mess. Cut meats firm; sales of 125 packages at 12@12¾c for shoulders, 16½@16c for hams. Lard heavy; sales of 900 tierces at 15¾@16c for steam; 16¾c for kettle; also 750 tierces prime steam seller June and July at 16¾c. Butter quiet at 15@27c. Western cheese at 12@13c.

Later.—Flour closed in fair demand and steady. Wheat quiet; $1.37@1.38 for No 2 Milwaukee and $1.40@1.52 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats quiet. 63@ 64½c for western, 66@69c for Ohio. Corn quiet; $1.01@1.06 for new mixed. Pork quiet and unchanged. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats in fair request. Bacon nominal. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whiskey 89¾c dull and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Flour unchanged and dull, with sales of family at $5.75@6. Wheat steady and in fair demand, with sales of winter red at $1.30@1.35, and Kentucky white at $1.45. Oats unchanged at 55@56c for rejected mixed to prime white. Corn is very dull and prices are nominal at 80@85c for mixed ear to shelled and nominally held at 86c for kettle rendered. Bulk meats dull, shoulders held at 11½c, sides at 14¾c, and 50 hogs bought were sold at this latter rate, packed and delivered at Maysville, Ky. There is a moderate demand for Bacon, chiefly for clear sides, and 62 hogsheads were sold at 13c for shoulders, 14¾c for clear rib sides, and 15¾@15¾c for clear. Sugar cured hams, 22c. Butter dull. Gold, 111¾ buying. Exchange steady and buying at one-teuth discount.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Exchange unchanged. Flour dull and easier. Wheat weak and 2@2½c lower, ranging at $1.16@1.18 cash; $1.16@1.19¾ seller June; $1.18¾@1.22 seller July, closing dull at the inside for No. 2; this afternoon unsettled and nominal at $1.15 cash. Corn opened active and firm at 86@86½c for No. 2, closing dull at 85¾@86c; this afternoon dull at 85½c cash. Oats active and 1@2c higher; sales at 56@56c, closing dull and heavy at 55c. Rye firmer and moderately active, closing at 88c. Barley dull and nominal at 90@95c for No 2. Highwines dull at 96@96c for iron bound. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Hogs active and firm at $8@8.20 for common to choice. Cattle quiet and unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours—flour, 8,000 bbls; corn, 68,000 bush; wheat, 97,000 bush corn; 11,000 bush oats; 575 bush rye; 800 bush barley; 854 hogs. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour; 62,000 bush wheat; 35,000 bush corn; 11,000 bush oats; 900 bush rye; 988 bush barley; 365 hogs.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Tobacco; better feeling and unchanged. Cotton nominal; 20@20½c. Hemp quiet; $1,490@1,75 for undressed. Flour firm, but inactive; fall super $4.00@4.75, XX $4.80, XX $5.25@5.50. Wheat heavy and lower; No 2 fall $1.12@1.15, No 1 do $1.18@1.20, choice to fancy $1.30@1.34. Corn dull; receipts quite small, buyers contending for lower prices; prime mixed 86@86½c, strictly prime to choice white 86c@$1. Oats heavy; No 2 offered freely and lower; 48@48c. Whiskey quiet; $1.05. Sugar dull; 10¾@12c. Molasses dull, 35@38c for common to best; sugar house, 55@60c. Coffee dull. Provisions dull, transactions small. Pork $29.50@30. Dry salt rib 16c. Bacon; shoulders 13¾@13½, or rib 16@16½c, choice clear 17¾@17½c. Lard nominal; 15¾@16c.

Cattle inactive and drooping, except for best grades; prices range 3@5½c. Hogs steady at 7¾@8c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Business continues quiet, with but little change in the prices of textiles. Printed calicoes sold well upon light styles, and prices of leading makes continued 10¾@11c for mourning and fancy styles. Printed delaines have had hard sale this season, opening at 19c and falling to 17, 15 and even 12½c for best desirable patterns. Ginghams sold well all the season at 16¾c for Renfrew, 17c for Lancaster and Amoskeags; 16c for Glasgow. Jacconets steady at 19c for S. S. & Sons plain rolled; 16c for high colors; 16c for Red Cross Cambrics; 11¾c for Red Cross Wigans; 10½c for Conestoga do; 10½c for Live Oak Silesias, and 12¾c for white tillotine.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Flour firm and in fair demand; Northwestern extra family $6@ 7.25, Pennsylvania do $6.50@7.25, Ohio do $6@ 7.25, Indiana do $6@7.25, Illinois do $6@7.25, Iowa do $6@7.25, Wisconsin do $6@7.25, Minnesota do $6@7.25, Missouri do $6@7.25, Kansas do $6@7.25, Nebraska do $6@7.25, Colorado do $6@7.25, Kentucky do $6@7.25, Tennessee do $6@7.25, Virginia do $6@7.25, Maryland do $6@7.25, Delaware do $6@7.25, New Jersey do $6@7.25, New York do $6@7.25, Michigan

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

☞ Monday next will be held the regular monthly meeting of Councils.

Holders of Connellsville Railroad bonds will find an agreeable notice concerning them on our first page.

L. H. Rosenbach, the popular young druggist of this city, has left for New York to lay in a new stock of goods.

Ripe peaches, the size of a walnut have made there appearance in market, and selling two for twenty-five cents.

Thanks.—Our thanks are due to Captain Wm. M. Dalgleish, the official Postmaster of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., for esteemed favors.

Harper's New Monthly, for July, is out and full of capital reading. Harper's Weekly and Harper's Bazaar, continue to come regularly and to grow in popular favor. Their popularity is but a just tribute to their genuine worth.

Body Found.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Monongahela River near the City Farm last evening. It was brought to the city and left at the station house, where it remains, awaiting the action of the Coroner. The body, from appearances, has been lying in the water a considerable length of time.

Temperance Meeting.—The Fifth Anniversary of the Allegheny Temperance League will be held this evening at ½ o'clock in the Sandusky street Baptist church. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Geo. P. Hays, of the Central Presbyterian church, Rev. C. W. Smith, of the Beaver Street M. E. church, and the Rev. Joseph Kemp, of the Christian church. The annual report will be read by the Rev. Elliot E. Swift. Sweet music will be discovered by the choir. This meeting is intended to be a grand gathering of the earnest friends of temperance reform, and promises to be one of special interest.

Seriously Injured.

John Hengler, a stone cutter employed at the new City Hall building, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon. He was working in the Custom House yard, and the brick layers were engaged removing the scaffolding from the side of the building, and one of the cross braces fell and struck Hengler on the head, when it was found to be badly injured. His right arm was fractured and he was also severely bruised on the shoulder and back. The injured man was taken to his home on Fountain street, Allegheny city, and medical attendance summoned.

Fashionable Wedding.

Turner Hall, on Sixth Avenue, was on Wednesday night the scene of a brilliant and fashionable event, the marriage of Mr. Morris Morganstern (son of our esteemed citizen Joseph Morganstern, Esq.) to Miss Pauline Hoffheimer, of this city. The affair was conducted in elegant style. The hall was brilliantly illuminated on this occasion, and the guests were among the most prominent of our citizens. An excellent band of music discoursed to the appreciative throng. The entertainment was closed with a grand banquet, at which some two hundred invited guests partook of the bridal feast, the happy couple a long and prosperous life.

Oakland Driving Park.

On Saturday, June 25th, at three o'clock at the above Park there will be one of the grandest trots which has taken place in this vicinity, outside the well remembered Dexter trot. The following horses have been entered by their respective owners, viz: Annie Watson, Latham, Meg and Hiawatha. The combination of these horses will no doubt draw a large crowd, and as the best of order will be put into force, no failure in the fun is to be apprehended, but all will be afforded a rare opportunity for enjoyment. The admission is only one dollar, and with a good day and good track, we expect some excellent time will be made. Let all attend.

A New Billiard Hall.

The lovers of billiards will be pleased to learn that a new and handsomely fitted billiard hall will be opened on to-morrow (Saturday) in the Excelsior Omnibus Company's building, Liberty street, opposite the Union Depot. The hall has been fitted up in first-class style, and contains the newest and the best qualities. There are eight new tables from the celebrated manufactory of Julius Balk, which is provided with the Peerless patent combination cushions. The hall is well lighted and well ventilated, and is in every way handsomely fitted and furnished. Mr. Joseph Matthews, the manager, has had extended experience in the business, and he says he will not be responsible for money or betting in any way will be strictly prohibited. we have no doubt the Excelsior Billiard Hall will be the favorite resort in the city with those who enjoy the game, and who does not?

The formal opening will take place to-morrow, at two o'clock, at which time Messrs. Julius Balk and Phil. Hengler, of Cincinnati, will be present and play the opening game and give an exhibition. The manager would be pleased to welcome of his old friends and customers present.

Personals.

Its EXCELLENCY, GOV. GEARY, is in the city, stopping at the Monongahela House.

Alderman Samuel M'Masters, a sterling Democrat, whose name mysteriously got on the third party call, announces that he has neither sympathy with the move ment nor the third party. Good for you, old fellow.

Prof. Dean, of the High School, has been connected with it since its first existence.

Col. Wm. Phillips will escort Gov. Geary to Parkersburg, Landing to-day by special train over the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

John S. Lambie, Esq., is the retiring and Robert M'Kee, Esq., the incoming President of the High School Alumni Association.

Miss George Dickson has been reengaged for next season at the Opera House.

Rev. James R. Mills, pastor of the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, delivered the annual address before the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity of Allegheny College, Meadville, last evening.

On Wednesday morning Engineer Kutz, of No. 89, run the Pacific express train on the Pennsylvania railroad from Altoona to Harrisburg, in two hours and fifty-four minutes.

R. B. Carnahan, Esq., of the Second ward, is said to be the author or framer of the call for a new party.

R. B. Carnahan, Esq., is to be the Reformers' candidate for Congress.

Judge Parke, of the Fifth ward, Allegheny City, is spoken of as a suitable man for County Commissioner.

John Floyd, Esq., President of the American Bank, is one of the ablest bank Presidents in the city.

Dr. Shaw, whose name appears on the so-called Reform Call published in yesterday's issue, says he never authorized it to be there.

Maj. Nicodemus, of the Western University, is the best drilled military officer in the city.

Henry G. Hale, the well known merchant tailor, whose establishment is at the corner of Penn and Sixth streets, left last evening for New York, where he will sail on Saturday on the steamship City of London for Europe. We had supposed Mr. Hale should be satisfied with the reputation he has attained, being at the head of an establishment unsurpassed by any in the country, east or west; but his ambition will not be satisfied until he has visited London and Paris, the greatest metropoli in the world. He expects to return in September, and will bring with him the very latest styles of make and also of material, and will have established arrangements with the manufacturers of such goods as are suited to his home trade. Such enterprise as Mr. Hale exhibits is surely appreciated by the class of customers for whom he delights to cater. We wish him a safe and prosperous voyage and speedy return.

Horse Racing for Money.

The present management of the Oakland Park, have from the outset given notice that the place would not be used as a gambling ground but for the legitimate purposes of horse racing without attendant betting. It seems that in pursuing such a course they have excited the ire of some sporting men who have laid the following complaints against the managers before Wilkes' tribunal, the *Sporting Times*, of New York, from which we quote:

"Some four or five weeks ago there was a match made for two races between Sam Hill, a gray pacer owned in Pittsburgh, and Gipsey, a roan pacer owned here. The first race was to come off over our track here, and the second over the track of the Oakland Driving Association at Pittsburgh—the second race to be run one week after the first, fair day and track. The first race came off over our track, and the gray horse won the race in three straight heats. He returned to the city after this race. A bets it that the roan horse will not take a heat at the place that day one week. Now, here is the trouble: The Oakland Driving Association is composed of a set of fellows who find it necessary to continually remind the public that they 'really are gentlemen'—hence they gladly embrace this opportunity to convince the doubtful minds of the public that they do not countenance horse racing, and therefore would not allow this race to come off over their track, losing no chance of telling every body that their track is a gentleman's track. Nevertheless, some of the knowing ones intimate that the real reason is petty jealousy of some of these self-styled gentlemen against the owner of the gray horse. Had that not been, their gentlemanly consciences would have been easy enough to allow the race to come off over their track. But be that as it may, the second race did not come off, A at once called on the stakeholder and called the bet off, the stakeholder paying over the stakes A had put up. B never came near the track, and never knew nothing about A calling off the bet. Subsequently the owners of the horses came together and agreed to let the race on the Beaver track, some two weeks later, in order to get the roan into better condition, and the race was run off, A at once called on the stakeholder and called the bet off, the day it was originally to come off, and that a race run at Beaver has nothing whatever to do with a race made to be run at Oakland. On the day the match for these two races was made, C bet D that the roan would not win a heat. C claims the money, saying that as the roan did not take a heat at the first race in Beaver and the second race never came off at Oakland, he is entitled to the stakes. Who wins? *Answer*—I. The bet is off. The race afterward gone was practically a new race. The conduct of those who manage Oakland Park is the most extraordinary that we ever heard of. We rather think that the members of Prospect Park, Narragansett Park, the Boston Association, Fleetwood Park, Buffalo Association, Dexter Park, &c., are quite as much genuine men as they are; and none of them would have thought of objecting to such a race. 2. have the thought of objecting to such a race. 2. have the right might have won a The bet is off. The roan heat if the second race, as made, had been gone.

RELIGIOUS.

Meeting of the Pittsburgh Synod of the Reunited Presbyterian Church—First Day's Proceedings.

The members of the Pittsburgh Synod of the Reunited Presbyterian Church met at ten o'clock yesterday, in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, Rev. Mr. Scovel pastor).

The meeting was called to order by Rev. John Stockton, D. D., and opened with prayer by Rev. James Alexander, D. D.

Rev. John Stockton, D. D., then preached the opening sermon.

The Act of the General Assembly of the Reunited Synod creating the Synod was then read as a basis of action, after which the roll of members was made out and perfected as nearly as possible.

The Synod then adjourned for one hour, in order to allow the members to partake of a communion dinner which had been prepared and was served in the lecture room convenient to the church.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At half past one o'clock the Synod re-assembled and was called to order by the presiding officer Rev. Dr. Stockton, after which the roll was called with a view to perfecting it.

The chairman announced that the Synod was now ready to receive nominations for Moderator.

Dr. McMillan said that he desired to present the name of Rev. W. R. McIlvain D. D., as a candidate for Moderator and hoped that he would be elected by acclamation.

Dr. McIlvain hoped that the Moderator now occupying the chair would be permitted to keep the chair during the deliberations of the body.

The question upon the election of Dr. McIlvain was called for, and he was elected by acclamation.

Dr. Stockton introduced the Moderator elect, who took the chair and addressed the Synod.

Dr. Eagleson offered a resolution designating the officers of the Synod to be a Moderator, Permanent Clerk and Assistant Clerk, Temporary Clerk and Treasurer. The Moderator and Temporary Clerk to continue in office one year, the Permanent Clerk and Treasurer two years, and the Stated Clerk three years.

Drs. McKinney and Marshall opposed the resolution.

Dr. Eagleson made a lengthy argument in support of it.

Dr. Stockton moved to amend the resolution by striking out the latter clause, which refers to the tenure of office.

Dr. Eagleson called for a division of the question, which was sustained, and the question recurring on the first part of the resolution it was adopted.

On motion the latter clause was laid on the table.

The Synod then went into election of officers with the following result:

Stated Clerk—Rev. Robert Carothers.

Permanent Clerk—Rev. P. S. Davis.

Temporary Clerk—Rev. John McMillan.

On motion of Dr. McKinney, Dr. W. R. McIlvain was elected treasurer by a unanimous vote.

Rev. F. J. Collier offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed, to whom the whole subject of the reconstruction of the Synod within the bounds of the Synod of Pittsburgh, and all papers relating thereto, be referred, and that this committee report to the Synod this afternoon, if possible.

Considerable discussion ensued on the resolution.

Dr. Brownson moved that the matter before the house be laid on the table.

The motion was adopted, and Mr. Hill presented the following:

Resolved, That a committee of twelve members be appointed to divide this Synod into Presbyteries and define their boundaries, and to designate the first Presbytery which shall be constituted.

The committee appointed to divide the Synod into Presbyteries, and designate the boundaries respectfully recommend:

That the territory embraced in the Synod be divided into five Presbyteries, as follows:

BLAIRSVILLE.

On motion, it was resolved that the Presbytery of Blairsville consist of the county of Cambria; so much of Indiana county as lies south and east of Black Lick creek; so much of Westmoreland county as lies north of the Pittsburgh and Bedford turnpike, and so much of Allegheny county as lies east of a line drawn from the mouth of Turtle creek to Turtle Creek village; thence along the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike to where it crosses a run at the eastern side of Wilkinsburgh; thence by a direct line to the mouth of Plum creek on the Allegheny river.

PITTSBURGH.

The Presbytery of Pittsburgh to consist of the following line: Beginning at the mouth of Raccoon creek and running along the road from Georgetown to Washington, but not including the latter town, and thence along the national road excluding South Strabane and Somerset townships, in Washington county, to the town of Berry ville, and from thence along the most frequented road to the Narrows, not included in said Presbytery, and thence across the Monongahela river, opposite the mouth of Turtle creek, to include the Churches of Swissvale and Wilkinsburg, and excluding Bennet's Church; and thence up the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to the place of beginning.

WASHINGTON.

The Presbytery of Washington, to consist of the following: Beginning at the mouth of Raccoon creek, and run along the old road from Georgetown to Washington, including South Strabane and Somerset townships, in Washington county thence along the National road east to Bealleville, and thence by a line running midway between Waynesburg and Jefferson, in Greene county, to the State line, or Mason's and Dixon's line; thence extended to the Ohio river, and thence along that river to the point of beginning.

The report was accepted, and a motion to consider it *seriatim*, adopted.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Presbytery of West Virginia to consist of that portion of the State of West Virginia, lying west of the Allegheny Mountains and south of the Pennsylvania line, extending to the Ohio river.

Mr. Hastings offered an amendment changing the boundary lines of the Blairsville Presbytery as follows:

The western boundary of the Presbytery of Blairsville as follows: "Leaving the Monongahela River at a point one mile below the village of Braddock's Field, thence northward to the township road, along said road to the Swissvale station, thence along Pennsylvania Railroad to Wilkinsburg station, thence along Wood street to Frankstown road, thence by township road to Ireland station, on the Allegheny river."

After some discussion, the amendment was carried, and the resolution as amended adopted.

The boundary line of the Presbytery of Redstone was changed as follows, the amendment commencing in the fourth line, after the words "Pittsburgh and Bedford turnpike" and that portion of Allegheny county, the Pittsburgh and Bedford turnpike at Carpenter's, thence by the township road to Crooked Run, thence by said river to the natural road, and thence to Beallsville," and striking out the balance of the resolution, excepting the last thirteen words.

The line of the Pittsburgh Presbytery was changed so as to follow Chartiers Creek to Hickory and then to Georgetown.

Mr. Marshall here stated that the committee had changed the "Ohio" to the "Pittsburgh Presbytery." He desired to have the name Ohio retained for the present.

The report, as amended, was adopted.

The time for the meeting of the several Presbyteries was then announced.

PRESBYTERIAL COMMITTEE.

The following Presbyterial Committee was appointed to correspond with the Synodical Committee on the Memorial Fund: Pittsburgh, Dr. McKinney, Rev. Stone, Mr. J. M. Barrett; Blairsville, Dr. Hill, West Virginia, Dr. Young, and Washington, Dr. Bronson.

It was moved that when Synod adjourn, it be to meet on the Friday after the second Tuesday in October, in the Second Church, Pittsburgh, at three o'clock P. M.

A vote of thanks was then tendered the ministers and people of Pittsburgh for their hospitality to the members of the Synod.

On motion of Dr. McKinney, Dr. Hall, Dr. Stockton and Mr. Hastings were appointed a committee to have the report of the Committee on the "Reconstruction of the Presbyteries" engrossed and properly prepared for record.

The minutes were read and corrected, after which Synod adjourned.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Commencement Exercises Last Evening.

The Pittsburgh Central High School, the college of the people, has through years of contest and strife, enmity and opposition, persevered till it has secured a place in the popular affections, and each of its class day exercises and commencement performances are awaited with as much interest as similar occasions in the leading and more pretentious places of education in the universities of the land, at the cost of a willing people is worthy the admiration of all classes. We can trace the causes of success to many sources, and we trust scholars. We find them occupying high positions in society, exalted places in the trades and professions, and therefore are none but who reflect honor to the Alma Mater. The High School to-day, with its noble record, is the pride of the city of intelligent knowledge seeking scholars, occupies no inferior position among the leading places of education in the country, and we trust its mission is but commenced and that year after year it may grow stronger in public esteem, and may be instrumental in diffusing solid, practical and ornamental education to the youth who are ambitious and worthy enough to find an entrance to its class rooms.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Opened with an eloquent appeal to the Throne of Grace in behalf of the scholars and institution by Rev. John Hall, D. D., of Trenton, N. J., though not aged principal, made a brief address, at the conclusion of which Rev. Dr. Hodgson, Mr. Beckowitz, of the graduating class, who delivered a neat oration on "Man's Destiny," and Mr. Neely, who read in a very pretty essay on "Kind Words," rendered in fine style by its authoress, Miss Bessie H. Kirkpatrick, Miss Annie Wilson, a peculiarly rich and pleasing essay by Miss Cevilia A. McClaren, followed to please and entertain the audience. It was a fine and scholarly effort, reflecting much credit to the young lady who wrote and read it. "Popular Ideas," an original oration was delivered with power, force and brilliancy by Mr. Harry Ford, which was a masterly production. His ideas were good, his language correct and eloquent and his delivery cool and almost faultless. "Twinkle, twinkle little stars," a magnificent essay by Miss Ella T. Wagstaff elicited much praise, while a paper on "Imaginary Ideals" made up of "thorns and roses" by Miss Mary R. Bowes effected the audience. We expected little from the caption of the effort, but the young lady developed rare powers of composition and handled the theme, fumishing a brilliant and pretty treatise on the subject. Mr. Wm. Hamilton delivered an oration on the "Hidden truths of nature," in the course of which he showed that he was no novice in composition, that he had given his mind to think well and correctly, and had perfect control of language to give proper interpretation to his ideas. He is a young man of men to make a world. said Miss Annie W. Donaldson, in a bright and smoothly worded essay, and Miss Anna McNeely closed the listening in most eloquent words to "Be not weary in well doing." "Is matter dead" was the metaphysical and yet clear and logical argumentative oration delivered in good manner by Mr. Henry Herr. Miss Sarah F. Wright read the interesting valedictory address to "Alma Mater," which abounded in keen satire and humorous hits. "Under the Shade" was on the programme as essay by Miss Annie E. McClelland, but Prof. Dean feelingly announced that owing to the death of that young lady's mother the graduate was not present to contribute her share to the evening's entertainment. "Truth, a good subject, was admirably handled by Miss Lizzie Belle Bell. A brilliant and sparkling essay on "Wreaths and Crowns, read in sprightly manner by Miss Mary C. Wallace, closed the list was the gem of the evening, reflecting much credit to the young lady who bore head heart contributed to production. The Spirit of the Age, a patriotic and well conceived oration by Mr. Wm. H. P. Swasey was a fine effort. Miss Flora B. Covert, evidently an independent thinker and a bold writer, read an original and peculiarly singular essay entitled "The life beyond." Metaphysical and yet plain, purely and consistently orthodox was the writer read her production with much ease, grace, dignity and feeling. The valedictory address was next delivered in a truly eloquent and feeling manner, by Mr. Wm. L. Scaife. We have seldom listened to a more sincere, or more appropriate address, and the feeling into his subject, and in bidding adieu to the scenes of his fellow scholars developed a degree of true and impassioned eloquence seldom equaled by college graduates. The addresses throughout were very interesting, and reflected credit equally to the graduating class and the Alma Mater. An excellent orchestra band was in attendance to break the monotony of the entertainment at proper intervals, and the programme was exquisite and enlivening music. After the distribution of diplomas, the vast audience adjourned, highly pleased with the entertainment and more than ever impressed with the usefulness and high character of the High School, and with the fact that the Alumni of this institution will hold their annual re-union

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

THURSDAY, June 23.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Phillip Durand, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed that the defendant pay one half and the prosecutor, Victor Zeinger, the other half of the costs.

Caroline Schubert, indicted for larceny, was arraigned, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Martin Gannon, indicted for receiving stolen goods, was placed on trial. It appeared that he was charged with receiving iron stolen from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Verdict of not guilty.

John Shoveiter, indicted for house breaking on oath of John Snyder, plead guilty. The Court sentenced him to two years of imprisonment and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of two years.

Smith Elkins and Wm. J. Graham, indicted for the larceny of a pair of boots from Wm. Sample's, Allegheny, were arraigned. Graham plead guilty, and Elkins not guilty. The latter was placed on trial. Jury out.

Court then adjourned until Saturday.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

2	Com. vs.	Barrett.
10	"	Joseph Robinson.
14	"	Josiah Foster and Agnere.
15	"	A. T. Hawkins.
122	"	Peter Monrian.
126	"	Thomas Jackson.
125	"	Robert M'Candless.
140	"	John Moss.
181	"	Elizabeth Strassberger.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

318	Com. vs	Patrick Welsh.
157	"	Charles Fritz.
198	"	Elizabeth Hasley.
93	"	Thomas Bigley.
92	"	Charles Carter, et al.
96	"	Ed. Phillips, et al.
106	"	Horace Bigley.
129	"	Elijah Travilla.
149	"	Thomas Dieten.
176	"	Dorothy Lee.
177	"	D. & M Scholts.
35	"	Morgan Price.
37	"	Wesley Cox.
39	"	Agnes Patterson.
179	"	Eliza Strassberger.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

123	Com. vs	John Nicholson, et al.
202	"	James Grant, et al.
238	"	C. R. Davidson.
204	"	Ann M'Laughlin.
205	"	Henry Hackman.
206	"	John N. Williams.
	"	L. Ritchey.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

THURSDAY, June 23.—In the case of Allegheny county vs. the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company. The jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $238,557.33.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

305	McGreggor vs.	Sibley et al.
264	O. L. Reed vs.	Clark.
345	Lyon and Shaler vs.	Clark.
318	M. & M. Ins. Co. vs.	Haigh et al.
323	Neely vs.	Walker.
351	Kennedy vs.	Allegheny Nat. Bank.
353	Aurin vs.	Appel.
354	Commonwealth vs.	Berger.
355	Commonwealth vs.	Glen.
356	Roberts vs.	Evans.
358	McClelland vs.	Day et al.
359	Anton, Zeigler, Swartz, et al. vs.	Hann.
	Board of Health vs.	Wayne 2 cases.
	" " "	Brady.
	" " "	Conrad 2 cases.
	" " "	Schmidt 11 cases.
	" " "	Her 11 cases.
	" " "	Taylor 3 cases.
	" " "	Morgan 5 cases.
	" " "	Friend 3 cases.

New Paper.

We have received a copy of a spicy and interesting paper of rather small proportions, entitled the *Little Chief*, published in thirty-two columns, enterprising and talented by the following corps of editors, viz: Masters T. F. Best, Charles W. Houston, J. Best and J. G. Canfield. The paper is made up of thrilling serial stories, contributed by the juvenile editors, and a general miscellany of literary and news matter. The little journal is the result of amateur labor, the type setting, printing, folding, editing and story writing all having been performed by the proprietors. As the projectors grow older we hope their paper will expand into one of great importance, and for the present trust that the enterprise may be encouraged, and that the *Little Chief* may prove a brilliant addition to the city press and a paying institution to its owners.

Editors of the Gazette.—As the warm weather has come on, the street car, and a pleasant walk and ice cream being favorite subjects for conversation, permit me to suggest to your numerous readers, on this side of the river a promenade over the well lighted wide walks of Hand street bridge to the beautiful Parks of our sister city, stopping of course at Mrs. Makefield's for ice cream, at the north end of the bridge, on the corner of River avenue and Anderson street, where the most delicious article is dealt out with a *liberal* hand every evening to large numbers who always sure to call again.

MUSIC, LITERATURE, ELOQUENCE.

Pittsburgh Female College—Closing Exercises By the Graduating Class—Essays, Addresses and Songs—The Prizes Awarded—An Evening Delightfully Spent.

Our literary public are indebted to President Pershing, of the Pittsburgh Female College for many an hour of instruction, and the entertainment and amusement which under his direction have been given by the pupils of this excellent Institution, have always been of such a character as to remove them outside of the ordinary pale of local college gatherings, and make the occasions delightful to all who can appreciate literary excellence. Thus it is easily explained why upon every return of the entertainments, an audience is assembled of which the brilliant, intelligent and fashionable gathering in the chapel last evening, was but an illustration.

The occasion was the commencement exercises, present, or as receiving nominations, are names of persons known to have been connected with a similar meeting, held for similar purposes some time ago, and said persons were rendered duly obnoxious to the honest voters for such actions. Are they repeating the old dodge? If not, why was the *public notice* given of this *caucus*? Are they really representing the people of the ward, or certain *candidates* for office? It looks rather like the latter, or the people would have been invited to attend the meeting and express their preferences as to who should represent them in the coming conventions. The primary election will decide whether the *people of the* First ward endorse secret caucus plannings called to defeat supposed *rings*.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

ALLEGHENY, June 23, 1870.

Attention.—Pool-selling for the Race at Kennedy's this evening.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

Yes it is true, that you can get Calf's Foot, and Guava Jellies, at Congress Beaven's, 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bompais continues to preside at the cutting. 11

MARRIED:

HOERR—BRADLEY—At the Parsonage of Grace Lutheran Church, Birmingham, on Wednesday, June 22d, by Rev. J. W. Roth, Mr. PHILIP HOERR, of Birmingham, and Miss ROSAN BRADLEY, of West Elizabeth, Pa.

FORD—GILLESPIE—At the residence of the bride's father, Pleasant Valley, by Rev. Dr. Hodgson, Mr. HARRY P. FORD, of Pittsburgh, to Miss REBECCA GILLESPIE, of Philadelphia.

MORGANSTERN—HOFFHEIMER—On Wednesday evening, June 22d, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Mayer, Mr. MORRIS MORGANSTERN, and Miss PAULINE HOFFHEIMER, both of this city.

MAHOCK—ROHBOCK—On Thursday morning, June 23d, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. F. Noble, Mr. W. M. MADDOCK, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and Miss ROSALDA ROHBOCK.

DIED:

ACHESON—On Wednesday, June 22, 1870, at 7 o'clock P. M., GERTRUDE, daughter of M. W. and Sophia Acheson, aged 3 months.

Funeral from the parents' residence, No. 21 Minister avenue, Allegheny City, on Friday, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BLACK—On Thursday, at noon, June 22, ELIZABETH M. BLACK, wife of James H. McClelland.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY, (Friday) at 3 o'clock P. M. from No. 316 Penn street Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOUSTON—On Thursday morning, June 23d, at 2 o'clock, WILLIAM THOMAS, only son of Wm. Hough, aged 7 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 27 Morgan street, Allegheny, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

APPLETON—On Thursday, June 23d, Mrs. CORNELIA APPLETON, in the 45th year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 24 Wylie street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARBOLIC SALVE,

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already proved itself to be the most speedy and sure healer of Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and all Skin Diseases ever known. No other remedy or agent has yet been discovered. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, BED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE, 25 CENTS, at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S

Patent Medicine Depot,

140 SMITHFIELD ST.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

Bell and Brass Founders,

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL

BRASSES

Made Promptly to Order.

BABBITT'S METAL

Made and Kept on Hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel

STEAM PUMP.

Office—852 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

Mountain House,

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

This favorite resort has been enlarged and improved since last season. Will be open for guests JUNE 15th, 1870. EXCURSION TICKETS good by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. All trains stop at Cresson. ROOMS may be secured in suits or single.

FEHLING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season.

For further information, address

G. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.

ONE FURNISHED COTTAGE to rent. jel1 y31

ATTENTION,

PRINTERS!

ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.,

75 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Have on hand a complete assortment of MATHER'S SONS UNRIVALLED BLACK AND FANCY COLORED PRINTING INKS, for sale at New York prices, saving freight to purchasers. je22

OFFICE OF THE
CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, June 20th, 1870.

NOTICE TO BAKERS.—Sealed Proposals, addressed to the "Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison," will be received at this office until 30 o'clock, Tuesday, for furnishing the County Prison with BREAD for six months from July 15th, 1870. Loaves to weigh one and two pounds respectively and to be of approved quality. Bids to be made at so much per pound. Bond for two thousand dollars will be required for faithful performance of contract. The Board reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids. Bids indorsed by the Warden and probated at this office, will be received.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

je24-y30

GRAND RE-OPENING

NEW GOODS.

Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,

AT

HENRY PAULUS',

No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.

The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a new assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit their beloved Alma Mater.

HENRY PAULUS.

Livingston & Co.,

Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS.

Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works, on Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa. je28-y30

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.

—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackeral, all sizes of packages. No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs Onions. For sale low to the trade.

EVANS, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,

Carpenter and Builder,

Will promptly attend to all kinds of Jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 17 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny. Pa. ap30-w4

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ REPUBLICAN

County Conventions.

The Republican Voters of Allegheny county are requested to meet at the usual places for holding primary elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on

Saturday, August 27, 1870,

and elect delegates from each Election District to each of the following Conventions, as follows:

TWO DELEGATES from each Election District to the

COUNTY CONVENTION

for the purpose of nominating candidates for

PROTHONOTARY,
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CORONER,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

TWO OTHER DELEGATES from each Election District to the

Congressional-Legislative Convention,

for the purpose of nominating ONE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS in the 22d Congressional District, ONE CANDIDATE from that portion of Allegheny county (south North and West of the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers) which is embraced in the 23d Congressional District.

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATE.

SIX CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

These Conventions will meet in the City of Pittsburgh, at the COURT HOUSE, on TUESDAY, August 30th, 1870, at the following times, as follows, viz:

COUNTY CONVENTION will meet in the Common Pleas Court Room, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The delegates to the CONGRESSIONAL-LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION from the 22d Congressional District will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. in the 23d Congressional District Court Room for the purpose of nominating a CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS from said District.

The Delegates from that portion of Allegheny county which is in the 23d Congressional District, will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. in the old District Court Room for the purpose of nominating a CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS, and electing THREE CONFEREES to meet the Conferees of Armstrong and Butler Counties.

And at 11 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as both the Congressional Conventions above designated shall have concluded their respective duties as such, they will meet for the purpose of nominating

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATE, and SIX CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

The election of Delegates will be held between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, August 27th, 1870, and will be held as far as practicable by the Republican members of the election boards in the different districts, and in those districts where the Republicans are in the minority, the regular board the Republican voters are authorized to elect enough additional officers to complete the board.

The voting in the cities and boroughs shall in all cases be by ballot, and the Townships by marking.

The President of the County Convention, and of the Congressional-Legislative Convention, will, unless both Conventions order otherwise and concur in so doing, appoint a Committee of three, the two Committees thus appointed to meet together as soon as practicable after the adjournment of the Convention to appoint a County Committee for the ensuing year.

At the request of many Republicans, and with a view of ascertaining the sentiment of the people upon the question of the adoption in this county of the system known as the Crawford County system of holding primary elections and making nominations, &c., each voter is requested, in designating his choice for delegates to the respective Conventions, to state whether he is in favor of or opposed to the adoption of the party of that system, a full and explicit explanation of which will be hereafter published by the Republican press of the City of Pittsburgh.

By order of the Union Republican Executive Committee for Allegheny county.

WALTER S. MCCUNE, Chairman.
GEO. F. MORGAN, Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Pittsburgh, Pa.
JUNE 14, 1870.

☞ THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS

day declared a semi-annual dividend of

TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE,

free of Government Tax, payable at the office.

No. 123 Penn street, on and after July 1, 1870.

JAMES L. ALBEITZ Secretary.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

☞ BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,

B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

☞ THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION

of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on MONDAY, 27th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Grant School Building, corner of Grant street and Strawberry Alley.

Candidates must present a certificate, signed by a School Director, of their actual residents of the City of Pittsburgh.

By order of the Central Board of Education,
JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary.

☞ MONONGAHELA INCLINE

PLANE—NOTICE—The Plane will be open for Passengers and Freight businesss EVERY MORNING at 5 o'clock, and will close at 11 P. M. connecting with the last car from Pittsburgh on the Pittsburgh and Birm